THE WEATHER.

Local showers Friday, and probably Saturday.

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ORDER OUT TROOPS TO QUELL STRIKERS

Rioting Miners Disregard Orders of Union Against Violence

15,000 WORKMEN INVOLVED

Two Thousand Four Hundred State Soldiers Expected on Scene of Action by Tonight—The Situation Menacing.

Calumet, Mich., July 24.—Disregarding orders of the Western Federation of Miners against violence, many of the 15,000 striking miners of the Copper Belt today created enough disturbances to result in the ordering out of troops. By tomorrow night there will be almost 2,400 State soldiers, including cavalry and artillery, in the mining fields of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

There were no concerted attacks on mine property or persons about the mines, but several persons were injured in sporadic brawls. So menacing did the situation appear to Sheriff Crune that he asked Governor Ferris for militia.

The Governor was on his way to Alpena and when the request reached him at Bay City, he was at first inclined to think the sheriff was unduly alarmed. Later reports, however, convinced the Governor that armed help was needed and he ordered Adjt. Gen. Vandercook to rush soldiers to the strike zone.

While there were several outbreaks in various parts of the mining country, the chief disturbance that set the troops in motion was an assault on deputy sheriffs stationed at the mines of the Calumet and Hecla company to protect property. None of the mines has attempted to operate, but the strikers objected to the presence of deputies.

Strip Deputies of Stars.

About 300 strikers, armed with steel drills, clubs and stones and a few with firearms, which they fired into the air, marched to the No. 2 conglomerate shaft and stripped the deputies of stars. The strikers then proceeded to the Hecla branch mine and divested the deputies there of the stars.

The deputies could not offer much resistance as the strikers outnumbered them, but there were many fights after the stars had been collected, and several persons were beaten. A few men were taken to hospitals.

Force Suspension of Operation.

The strikers then surrounded all the surface plants of the Calumet and Hecla company and forced suspension of auxiliary operations. The machine shops, foundries and other similar industries were closed before the onset of the miners. The stamp mills were not molested, but they shut down today for lack of ore and because of the general confusion.

Whether the strikers yielded to the advances of their leaders of were frightened by the call for troops, they ceased their demonstrations this afternoon. More than 500 mines from

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Bulgarian King Protests to Powers

Sofia, July 24.—King Ferdinand today summoned representatives of the powers to the palace and addressed them as follows:

"I am anxious to protest before Europe against the outrageous action of the Turkish army, which, not content with violating the treaty of London, is engaged in invading the old territory of my kingdom in the direction of Tirnova, Siemenli and Jamboli, and is giving itself up to the most frightful excesses, burning villages, massacreing inhabitants and spreading panics throughout Thrace.

"I cannot believe that the great powers who signed the diplomatic act now being trodden under foot can regard with indifference what is being done today, and remain impassive under the insult placed upon them, and to the crimes of which we are the victims. In the distress in which the Bulgarian nation finds itself, I have appealed on its behalf before the representatives of civilization and beg Europe, through your intermediary to put an end to the sufferings of people fleeing before the return of their old oppressors."

London, July 24.—Without declaring war and apparently trusting that the jealousies of the powers will prevent European interference Turkey has begun an invasion of Bulgaria. The Turks have occupied and burned the villages on the Jamboli road and it is reported have pushed their reconnaissances to Philippopolis.

No information has been received as to the strength of the forces that have crossed the frontier. Probably they are only comparatively small bodies of Enver Bey's cavalry. Some skirmishing has occurred on the frontier, but seemingly the Bulgarians have offered no serious resistence.

In Vienna it is reported that the Turks have crossed the Bulgarian frontier in three places, by the Maritza and Lundja valleys, as well as in the direction of Jamboli.

King Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, has protested to the powers and appealed for European intervention, but there is no sign that Europe will act. Both Greece and Servia are throwing obstacles in the way of an armistice, while pushing their attacks in the direction of Sofia.

It is reported Rumania has warned Servia and Greece that if they continue their advance, the Rumania army will be ordered to occupy Sofia first.

DISCUSS MEXICAN SITUATION

American Administration Formulating Definite Policy Towards Its Neighbors on the South—Various Suggestions

Library of Congress

Washington, July 24.—Developments in the Mexican situation today were confined to informal discussion of suggested plans for a definite policy on the part of the American administration towards its neighbor republic.

Every kind of plan has been suggested to administration officials, from a mediation board of Americans to adjust the dispute and supervise the holding of an election, to a tripartite commission composed of representatives from the United States and two South American republicans who would attempt to bring about peace between the warring Mexican factions.

There will be no expression of policy, however, until after the conference between the President and Ambassador Wilson which may not take place until Monday as word was received at the White House today that the latter could not reach here before Saturday night.

While the plan of mediation was scouted by the Constitutionalists, representatives here as insufficient, as they do not believe the "Huerta government, now in possession of the electorial machinery can guarantee an honest election, the idea has been given some consideration by members of the Senate and by President Wilson as pointing the way to a solution. The question of arms also was discussed today, and while neither side is getting war munitions from the United States, it is believed possible that a change of policy might follow the conference with Ambassador Wilson. It is thought eventually the embargo may be lifted and both sides permitted to buy supplies, subject to the risks of contraband transactions.

Opinions Sounded

During the day the Democrats of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs conferred about the Mexican situation, sounded out sentiment among members of the House generally, and recorded a decided feeling against intervention and in favor of backing up any diplomatic move President Wilson and his advisers may feel disposed to make.

Discussing the proposal to prohibit entirely the shipment of arms into Mexico from the United States, Professor Francisco Escuidero, a member of the Constitutionalist cabinet, who is in Washington explaining the purposes of the Carranza cause, said today that his colleagues were satisfied with the idea, but hoped soon both sides would be permitted to get arms on equality.

Further assurances that Americans at Madera are in no immediate danger was given by the State Department today in the following announcement:

Situation Detailed

"From Chihuahua it is reported that Madera has been out of communication with Chihuahua since Sunday, the 13th, on which day Federal troops were withdrawn from the western part of the State. There was no reason to believe that Americans in the vinicity of the town were in danger, according to reports to the State Department on the 23rd.

"Consul Edwards at El Paso, reported today that six families were the only Americans supposed to be at Madera on the 20th and that they were thought to be en route for the border. The railroad officials have stated there is a locomotive and plenty of box cars there at the disposal of the men and the road is in operating condition for fully 70 miles to the north. The Madera company would send relief if considered necessary. General Villa is willing to assist."

Reports to the State Department say the Governor of Tabasco has sent a force to the towns of Iturbide and Allende, against marauders who sacked two American plantations in that vicinity.

Admiral Cowles, in command of the squadron on the Pacific coast, reported that all was quiet at Topolebamp, but made no reference to Thomas Hind, the American railroad man, for whose safety he was asked to inquire by Acting Secretary Roosevelt. It was reported that Hind was held for ransom at Guaymas.

DISTURBANCES IN SHANGHAI.

Revolutionists Causing Destruction to Life and Property in City.

London, Eng., July 25.—A Shanghai dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says:

Looting has begun in the city, and the residents are fleeing. Many fires were caused by bursting shells, and several foreigners were wounded by stray shots.

Shanghai is so full of refugees from Nanking and Kiu Kiang that the people are sleeping in the streets. A boat load of Southern deserters was sunk by the gunboat fire. The Northerners have occupied a rebel fort near the arsenal.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post expressed the opinion that the Southerners are not likely to repeat their attacks on the arsenal, but will abandon Shanghai, and that the revolution will speedily end.

During the last 24 hours the rebels have made a series of spirited attacks on the arsenal, but all of them have been repulsed. The government troops have assumed the offensive and are forcing the rebels back to Nantao.

Admiral Tseng has formally warned the Nantao chamber of commerce that unless the rebels disperse he will bombard their position and the forts at the mouth of the river, which also are in the hands of the southerners.

A SOLDIER SUICIDES.

Private in Fort McPherson, Ga., Uses Army Rifle.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24.—Thomas P. Fahey, aged 39, of Mingo Junction, Ohio, a private in Company G 17th United States Infantry, committed suicide today at Fort McPherson by shooting himself in the mouth with his army rifle. No cause for his act has been found.

Fireworks.

Fireworks Monday night at Lumina, 9:30 P. M., weather permitting.
(advertisement.)

STORMY SESSION ON THE CURRENCY BILL

Prospects of Agreement on the Measure Reduced to a Vague Hope

CHAOS REIGNS AT CONFERENCE

Even Chairman Glass Discouraged Over the Lack of Harmony—Meeting Turbulent—The President's Attitude.

Washington, July 24.—The administration currency bill today became the center of chaos in the conference of Democratic members of the House Banking and Currency committee. After a stormy session the conference broke up tonight with an interminable vista of opposition and discussion opened up, and the prospects of an agreement on the bill apparently reduced to a vague and shadowy hope.

Even Chairman Glass, champion of the bill on the House side, was about ready to abandon the idea of getting his colleagues together. President Wilson regarded the situation as so serious that he arranged for a conference at the White House tonight with Representative Henry, of Texas, chairman of the House Rules committee, who has been advising with the "insurgent" committeemen. The interview lasted until well into the night.

The conference today was turbulent from the outset.

After re-opening discussion of the fundamental feature of the bill, the government control through the broad powers of the proposed Federal reserve board, Representative Bulkeley, of Ohio, held the floor for an hour in a discussion of President Wilson's attitude toward the bill.

It became apparent that the proposal to keep this board a strict government institution, urged by President Wilson as one of the essentials, was a point of wide disagreement.

Then Representative Ragsdale presented a set of amendments practically re-writing the essentials of the bill. These amendments, framed by Representative Henry and Representative Ragsdale, represent the sentiment of the so-called "insurgent" Democrats on the currency question

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Sing Sing Prison Convicts Mutinous

Ossining, N. Y., July 24.—Two companies of State militia were waiting in White Plains and Yonkers tonight, under orders to respond to a possible emergency call, in view of the situation at Sing Sing prison, where mutinous convicts have been causing serious trouble for two days.

Invoking the riot law, Supervisor John S. Jenkins called upon the West Chetser county authorities to be ready to dispatch guardsmen here. He called attention to the gravity of the situation developed in the prison since the fire that destroyed $150,000 worth of property there on Wednesday.

Today a second fire, believed to have been set by incendiaries, was followed by a strike among 100 convicts.

Threats that extreme measures would be adopted induced the malcontents to return to their cells. When darkness fell tonight, the hoots and jeers of hundreds of convicts could be heard over Ossining.

Warden Clancy announced that the prisoners were well within control, and that tomorrow morning sixty of the leaders, most of them second term men, would be transported to the State prison at Auburn. This he expects will result in a restoration of normal conditions.

The spirit of insurrection manifested for several days, was inspired from the inside, the warden says.

WOMEN MUST ANSWER

For Their Treatment of Another Woman in Illinois

Waukegan, Ill., July 24.—The eight women of Volo, near here, who rode Mrs. John Richardson on a rail through the streets of the village recently must answer to the Lake county grand jury for their act. States Attorney Ralph J. Brady announced today that evidence is beink taken against members of the party.

Mrs. Richardson was called to the porch of her residence one evening last week by a neighbor, a powerful woman, who threw her arms around Mrs. Richardson and carried her to the street, where seven other women were waiting with a long fence rail. They carried their screaming prisoner down the main street and back on the rail.

As a reason for their act the woman asserted they believed Mrs. Richardson to be too friendly with her brother-in-law, Mr. Richardson, who is a cripple, aided his wife in leaving Volo at once and she now is in Chicago. She will be called to Waukegan to testify regarding the attack upon her.

VBIRGINIA DEBT COMMISSION

To Meet West Virginia Commission and Settle Old Account

Washington, July 24.—The Virginia and West Virginia debt commissions meet here tomorrow to confer on the settlement of West Virginia's seven million dollar debt to Virginia, for which the Supreme Court gave judgment sometime ago. Members of both commissions reached here today. They are called upon to decide the amount of interest. West Virginia shall pay Virginia this being the only question now in dispute.

DECISION FAVORS CITIES

Municipalities May Retain for Their Treasuries Penalties Inflicted Through Civil Procedure. Fines for Schools.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 24.—In view of the special agitation over the question of division of city fines and penalties between the city and county school funds and the failure of a constitutional amendment proposal to delegate authority for such division to the Legislature, instead of the present constitutional requirement that all such funds shall be turned into the county school budgets, there is special interest in a ruling just made by Attorney General T. W. Bickett at the request of Dr. J. Y. Joyner, which is a decided victory for the authorities of the cities in their efforts to retain revenue of this sort for the city treasuries.

The case in question is from Charlotte, that city having brought a civil action against a citizen for exceeding the speed limit with his automobile. The suit was for the penalty, which was recovered and turned into the State treasury. Then the Mecklenburg authorities demanded that this be turned into the county school fund and the State superintendent of public instruction was appealed to, he in turn calling on Attorney General Bickett for a ruling.

In addition to the constitutional requirement that fines and forfeitures be turned into the county treasury,

(Continued on Page 4.)

EDITORS ELECT OFFICERS

James H. Cowan, of Wilmington, Made Vice President State Press Association—President Finley Delivers Address

(Special Star Telegram.)

Asheville, N. C., July 24.—At this morning's session of the 41st annual convention of the North Carolina Press Association the following officers were chosen:

Clarence Poe, of Raleigh, editor of Progressive Farmer.

President—Clarence Poe, Raleigh, editor of the Progressive Farmer.

First Vice President—W. C. Hammer, Asheboro, editor of the Courier.

Second Vice President—J. H. Cowan, of the Wilmington Dispatch.

Third Vice President—D. L. St. Clair, of the Sanford Express.

Secretary-Treasurer—J. B. Sherrill, of the Concord Times and Tribune.

Historian—B. H. DePriest, of the Shelby Highlander.

Poet—W. Laurie Hill, Our Fatherless Ones, Barium Springs.

Orator—R. F. Beasley, Monroe Journal.

The executive committee remains intact with the exception of one place, James H. Caine, of the Asheville Citizen, succeeding R. M. Phillips, deceased.

The principal speaker of this morning's session was President W. W. Finley, of the Southern Railway. Mr. Finley spoke on "Relations of the Press to the Railways." His address was most interesting and he declared it is his belief that press and railroads, working in harmony and co-operation, can be among the most effective factors in community development. He expressed appreciation for the fact that this special subject had been assigned to him.

Among other speakers were Editor W. C. Dowd, of the Charlotte News, on "The Newspaper; Its Mission;" Rev. J. O. Atkinson, D. D., editor of the Christian Sun, on "Accuracy in Newspapers;" O. G. Dunn, of the Newbern Sun, on "Subscription Contests and Premiums—Do They Pay?" Clarence Poe, Progressive Farmer, on "What Are We Here For?" and D. J. Whichard, of the Greenville Reflector, on "The Newspaper's Part in Civic Development." The papers presented by each of these speakers proved most interesting, suggesting many important points for improvement of methods and for raising of standards in newspaper work.

Two memoirs were read, one of Robert M. Phillips, by Wade H. Harris, editor of the Charlotte Observer, and one of James Gaston Boylin, by W. C. Bivens, of the Wadesboro Ansonian. The history of the association during the past year was presented by Historian B. H. DePriest, of the Highlander.

This evening the delegates were tendered a theatre party at The Majestic, this being followed by a dinner at Grove Park Inn. Tomorrow a trip to Waynesville for the day will be given in honor of the visitors. The convention is pronounced to have been one of the most successful and enjoyable in the history of the association.

OUTLINES

Government files suit to dissolve alleged telephone and telegraph monopoly on the Pacific coast.

American administration officials discuss plans for definite policy toward Mexican republic.

Republicans in Senate continue to offer amendments to the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill, the Democrats repeatedly voting them down.

Senate Lobby Investigating committee continues to wade through voluminous correspondence of M. M. Mulhall, ex-lobbyist and professed political agent for the National Association of Manufacturers.

Governor of Michigan orders out State militia to quell riot of 15,000 striking miners in the copper belt.

Democratic members of the house banking and currency committee hold stormy session on the administration currency bill.

New York State troops held in readiness to quell mutinous convicts in Sing Sing prison.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 to 2 1-2; closing bid 2; offered at 2 1-4. Flour steady. Wheat steady. Corn steady. Rosin quiet. Turpentine steady. Spot cotton quiet, 20 points off; middling uplands 12.15; middling gulf 12.40; sales, none.

DISSOLVE ALLEGED TELEPHONE TRUST

Government Begins Fight on the Bell Company Under Anti-trust Law

M'REYNOLDS ACTIVE IN FIGHT

Suit Filed Against Alleged Monopoly of Telephone and Telegraph Lines Operates on the Pacific Coast

Portland, Oregon, July 24.—Dissolution of the alleged telephone monopoly on the Pacific coast by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company—the so-called Bell Telephone Trust—is sought by Attorney General McReynolds, in a civil anti-trust suit filed here today.

The government charges the giant corporation and its subsidiaries with absorbing independent telephone companies to destroy competition and create a monopoly in Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho in violation of the Sherman law.

This is the first attempt ever made to apply the Federal anti-trust statute to the telephone situation. Telephone companies have claimed that the telephone, like the railroad, is a natural monopoly and that a single system is conducive to the best interests of the public. The Department of Justice contends that is a question of public policy for Congress to determine.

It is declared that the suit filed today will not interfere with the sweeping investigation proposed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission into the general telephone situation to determine whether the Sherman law should be invoked generally with the purpose of enforcing competition or whether monopoly should be permitted or encouraged under regulation similar to that of railroads. This step was taken in the West because the attorney general believed there existed a peculiar situation demanding immediate attention to cure evils said to have been brought about by unfair practices and illegal combinations.

The attorney general asks the court to compel the Bell companies to relinquish control of the Independent Telephone Company, of Seattle; the Home Telephone Company, of Puget

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Fatal Battle of Guards and Miners

Charleston, W. Va., July 24.—Three men were killed and another fatally injured today in a short battle between striking miners and watchmen employed by the Wake Forest Coal company, at Cabin Creek, the scene of much rioting and bloodshed since coal strike troubles started in April, 1911.

The dead: Frank Ginn and Don Slater, coal company watchmen, and also two unidentified members of the attacking party.

Since the mining town of Ohley, nearby on Cabin Creek, was "shot up" three weeks ago, it has been the custom for the coal operators to have watchmen scout the hillsides before the non-union miners are permitted to enter or leave the mines.

Watchmen Ginn and Slater were making the usual search today. While going through the heavily wooded hillside, they were suddenly fired upon by a band of men.

Ginn fell, fatally wounded, and Slater dropped, shot through the leg. Slater, however, returned the fire, killing two of the attacking party, and received another bullet through the body.

The shooting was heard in Wake Forest and a rescue party hastened to the hills and found the bodies of Ginn and the two unidentified men. Slater was not found for several hours.

When found, he was near death from loss of blood. He died tonight in a hospital here.

The Wake Forest mine is under control of the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal company, against whose mines a strike has been called by the United Mine Workers of America.

An investigation of the shooting will be made by the special grand jury, which will reconvene tomorrow.

PUBLIC INQUEST

Held in Connection With Burning of Binghamton Clothing Factory

Binghamton, N. J., July 24.—Interest in the Binghamton Clothing Company fire, which Tuesday afternoon resulted in the loss of lives of many girl garment workers, shifted today to the public inquest conducted by Coroner R. A. Seymour. Representatives of several public bodies were in attendance and the investigation early resolved itself into a general probe.

Ambrose Fuller, shipping clerk of the burned factory, testified that he discovered the fire on a wooden ledge in the stairway between the first and second floors where a quantity of "robe clothing or plush and old books were stored. The exact cause of the fire was not fixed.

It was brought out from other witnesses that the fire escapes were never used in conducting fire drills; that the usual fire alarm, a succession or orderly bell taps, was not given, but that the alarm was sounded by a prolonged ringing of the fire alarm. The ijnes formed, however, without disorder and the operatives marched out quickly with no crowding on the stairs. The fire escape was in good working order but flames from the windows made it impossible to use them with safety.

Each witness said smoking was strictly prohibited in the factory. Thus far 41 persons are known to have died in or as a result of the fire.

FIGHT OVER TARIFF BILL

Republicans Seek to Amend Each Paragraph of Underwood Measure Democrats Vote Them Down —Progress Slow

Washington, July 24.—Republican Senators continued to offer amendments to nearly every paragraph of the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill when its reading was resumed today, and Democrats, in solid phalanx, voted them down.

As a result of prolonged discussion on rate after rate, little progress was made during the two hours' consideration after general debate had proceeded throughout the afternoon, Senators Works, of California, and Weeks, of Massachusetts, criticising the bill.

When adjournment came the Senate had barely made an impression on the chemical schedule, the first schedule in the bill.

An amendment, by Senator Smoot, to transfer saffron and safflower from the dutiable list at 10 per cent, to the free list, upon which he demanded a roll call, was voted down, forty to twenty-seven, by a strict party vote. Another amendment by Senator Smoot to increase the rate on formaldehyde from one cent to two cents per pound, encountered Republican opposition, when Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, declared one cent high enough because formaldehyde was essential to farmers, Senator Smoot withdrew the amendment.

When Senator Smoot sought to restore amber gum to the free list, striking out the proposed duty of $1 per pound, Senator Stone wanted to know why the government should not get revenue from pipestems made from amber as well as from tobacco.

Senator Lodge protested against the proposed duty of five cents a pound on camphor and declared he would demand a record vote later on an amendment to place it on the free list.

Senator Weeks, in his address, said the Democratic party had promised to "correct all of the existing conditions, with the end in view of bettering all mankind."

"That party," said Senator Weeks, "is to reduce the cost of living, strangle the trusts, make the rich poor and the poor richer. That plan to do this is by a new tariff bill, but the people will find that to change conditions the way now suggested will only result in injury to all classes of citizens who will at the first opportunity proceed to depose those who have been humbugging them, and will restore to power the party which has, on the whole, managed the country's affairs with intelligence and honesty."

Statements by Secretary Redfield and House Democratic Leader Underwood that the government would investigate any manufacturer who closed down his shop because of the tariff bill were denounced by the Senator as an attempt to intimidate the managers of American industries.

Reference was made to the report on the Taylor shop management system by a committee of the House of Representatives in 1911 upon which served Secretaries Redfield and Wilson.

"That report," Senator Weeks said, "submitted to the House by these new cabinet members on March 9th, 1912, stated 'conditions vary in different shops and a system which would be effective in one might not be so effective in another.'

"Yet the secretary of the commerce attempts to bulldoze the American manufacturers by putting into operation a condition which a little over a year ago he declared could not be made uniform."

"I suggest," added Mr. Weeks, "that the secretary of commerce call upon Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, who has publicly announced, since the pending bill has been reported in the Senate, that he will be compelled to transfer his industry into Canada in order to meet the new trade conditions."

Senator Works, in a long speech defending protective tariff on citrus fruits also assailed the President for "executive interference" in framing the tariff bill, and denounced his action as a dangerous precedent.

The California Senator also declared that a foreign lobby conducted exclusively in the interest of foreign lemon growers to procure the free-listing of lemons had been in evidence in Washington for a long time.

"No one would be injured by a protective tariff on lemons," Senator Works asserted, "and no one will benefit by its reduction. Take off the duty and you will destroy the industry in California and leave the country at the mercy of the foreign producers."

The California Senator did not conclude his speech and will resume tomorrow.

FELL FROM HORSE

Young Son of Senator Kern Sustains Broken Leg

Roanoke, Va., July 24.—William Kern, the ten-year-old son of United States Senator John W. Kern, is in a hospital here as the result of an injury sustained today when he was thrown from his horse, the animal having slipped and fallen throwing the rider, breaking the boy's right leg.

Willie and his brother, John W. Kern, Jr., two of the younger children of Senator Kern, had ridden from the Summer home of the family at Carvins Cove to Hollins College, to spend the day, arriving there, they had started to take their mounts to the stable and were riding down the hill at a rather rapid galt. Upon turning a curve near the stables, the horse which William was riding slipped and fell, throwing its rider, its body falling upon him.

Dr. Allan Black, resident physician at Hollins College and also physician to the family of Senator Kern, was called. It was found that the right leg of the little fellow was broken about half way between the knee and hip and that he was bruised considerably by the fall.

His mother, Mrs. Kern, and sister, Miss Amelia Kern, who were at the Summer home, were sent for at once, and arrived at about the same time as the physician. They are with him.

Senator Kern, who is in Washington, was informed of the accident, and is expected here tonight. The boy is getting along nicely.

MORE DENIALS IN MULHALL INQUIRY

Senator Cummins Denies Holding Conference With the Ex-lobbyist

CHARGES OF BRIBERY MADE

Senate Lobby Investigation Still Wading Through Voluminous Correspondence of Political Agent for Manufacturers.

Washington, July 24.—One more denial of the allegations of Martin M. Mulhall, former lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, and one more erroneous charge against men close to the powers that were in Washington in the days when Mulhall was working as a political agent, marked the progress today of the Senate investigating committee through his voluminous correspondence.

Senator Cummins, a member of the investigating committee, declared by Mulhall to have taken him into private conference about public business, denied flatly that he had ever held such a conference with Mulhall.

Mulhall, in letters and on cross examination, swore that he had paid the chief page of the House of Representative, the messenger to the Speaker of the House, and the messengers to the House Ways and Means committee monthly for little jobs they did for him. He swore, too, that he had given money to J. H. McDermott, for eight years a member of the House from Illinois. When questioned closely by Senator Nelson he said that this money was "borrowed" and never paid back.

A development of the day indicated clearly that the Senate committee does not intend to allow the attorneys for the Manufacturers' Association to cross examine Mulhall about the charges he has made against officials of that organization, and against former members of Congress and men high in official life in Washington.

Chairman Garrett, of the special House committee that is ready to investigate lobbying, announced today that Chairman Overman, of the Senate committee had promised to turn over Mulhall to his committee Monday.

The professed National Association of Manufacturers' field agent will not get through the identification and explanation of his correspondence with the Overman committee before tomorrow night, at the rate of presentation made today, and the association's lawyers could hardly make an impression upon him on Saturday if the Senate committee sits that day.

Another feature of the day was the activity of Senator Nelson, a Republican member of the committee, who heretofore has allowed his Democratic colleagues to conduct the Mulhall branch of the inquiry almost at will. Senator Nelson today searched Mulhall's memory for particulars of many expense accounts and other matters brought into the limelight in the letters.

Mulhall swore that his first visit to McDermott was when he was visiting

(Continueu on Page Eight.)

Seeks the Cause of A. & M. Typhoid

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Joseph R. Ridlon, of the United States Public Health Service, went to Raleigh today to investigate the cause of so many cases of typhoid fever which developed among the students of A. & M. College just prior to the end of the session and since the school term ended.

According to information obtained at the office of Surgeon General Robert Blue, a rumor was circulated around the capital that Dr. Ridlon was sent to Raleigh because of an epidemic of typhoid fever in the city of Raleigh. Officials at the health department would not admit that this was true. They said Dr. Ridlon's mission was to make an investigation at the A. & M. College at West Raleigh and that they knew nothing of conditions in the city proper. P. R. A.

GREW LARGE TOO QUICK

Two Porters Found to Have Suddenly Acquired Large Girth

New York, July 24.—Two porters employed in Sherry's thought for a while this morning that they ahd successfully found a way to defeat the high cost of living, but the little scheme was nipped in the bud by the vigilance of the house watchman, Gustave Benjamin. When the pair quit work at noon, and started to leave the premises, Benjamin observed that they had waxed fat over night. As neither gave satisfactory answers to his queries, Benjamin proceeded to investigate, and under the newly acquired girth of waist he made strange discoveries.

Distributed on the two men and wrapped in napkins and paper were twenty-three pounds of butter, three dozen eggs, and two bottles of olive oil, all snugly stowed between the two layers of shirt. All but the butter, which was partly melted was in good condition. The steward was summoned, and at his request the pair was locked up.

NEW MAP of N. & S. Carolina sent postpaid for $1. SOUTHERN MAP CO. (advertisement.) 6t

HOW GREAT MEN PLAY THE GAME -:- By Scar

WHEN A RUNNER IS ON FIRST HE KEEPS HIS RIGHT FOOT TURNED OUT AND BRACED FOR THE PEG TO SECOND
MEYERS THROWING IS CAREFUL ACCURATE AND SCIENTIFIC
"CHIEF" MEYERS
N.Y. NATIONALS
THE "CHIEF" USES A VERY LARGE BAT AND HE HITS THE BALL WITH A SHORT SNAPPY PUNCH
AND DID YOU EVER NOTICE?
WHAT A LOVELY COAT OF TAN THE CHIEF CARNERS SO EARLY IN THE SEASON

ATHLETICS BATTING FIENDS

Four Hundred and Four Mack Men Have Crossed the Plate This Season—334 Runs Were Actually Batted In

Connie Mack's White Elephants, pace-setters in the race for the American League pennant, have averaged nearly six runs to the game. In the first 71 contests in which they participated, the Mackmen crossed the plate 404 times, errors of the opposition helping them to 49 counters and battery misplays of their adversaries enabling them to acquire ten tallies. Eleven markers were secured through the medium of steals, leaving 334 runs that the Athletics actually batted in.

Mack had a splendid quintette of timely hitters in Frank Baker, Jack McInnis, Eddie Collins, "Rube" Oldring and Jack Barry, the best of the lot, according to the records, being Baker. The mauling Marylander, who stands a good chance of winning the Chalmers car offered to the American League player who does the most for his team, has hammered home 62 tallies and if he keeps on hitting in the pinches as he has been doing will possibly set a new record for the American League in driving in runs. "Stuffy" McInnis ranks second as a timely hitter among the Mackmen. He has put the finishing touches to 50 tallies. Eddie Collins, with 41, ranks third and Oldring and Barry are tied for the fourth position, each with 38 runs batted home and Strunk is a fine sixth, with 30 counters driven in to his credit. In fact, all the Mackmen have been hitting in the pinches, which is the principal reason the team shot to the fore and has stayed there.

Even Ensign Cottrell, a slabman who was never accused of being a heavy hitter, batted valiantly while he was with the Athletics. He took part only in one full game, but in that contest he cleared the bases of their three inhabitants with a double.

The number of runs batted in by the Athletics in their first 71 games are revealed below:

Player	Runs Batted In SH	SF	IO	Total
Baker	57	2	3	62
McInnis	42	5	3	50
Collins	31	5	5	41
Oldring	33	3	2	38
Barry	27	5	6	38
Strunk	30	0	0	30
Walsh	13	0	2	14
Lapp	11	1	0	12
E. Murphy	8	1	1	10
Schang	7	0	0	7
Daley	6	0	0	6
Brown	4	0	0	4
Plank	3	1	0	4
Bender	3	0	1	4
Cottrell	3	0	0	3
Orr	3	0	0	3
Thomas	3	0	0	2
Houck	2	0	0	2
D. Murphy	2	0	0	2
Wyckoff	1	0	0	1
Totals	288	23	23	334

MATCHES AT WIMBLEDON

Americans Will Battle for Victory Over British Players

Wimbledon, Eng., July 24.—The interest of the tennis world will be focussed tomorrow on the championship matches at Wimbledon, where the Americans will attempt to win the Dwight F. Davis international tennis trophy. England will spare no effort to defend the cup, which is the last remaining token of her former athletic supremacy.

The two singles matches will be played tomorrow, Maurice E. McLoughlin, of San Francisco, facing J. C. Parke, whose unexpected victory last year over the noted Australian, Norman E. Brookes, was instrumental in bringing the cup to England, and R. Norris Williams, of Philadelphia, meeting C. P. Dixon.

ATHLETIC OFFICIALS DEADLOCK

Unable to Select Place for Next Army-Navy Football Game.

West Point, N. Y., July 24.—The Army and Navy athletic officials are still at a deadlock over the selection of the place where the next Army-Navy football game shall be played. The navy is insisting that the game take place in Philadelphia, while the army contends that it should be played at West Point and Annapolis, alternating each year, or in New York City, preferably the latter.

The army opens the football season early this year, playing a game September 27th.

See the Movies.

At Lumina tonight. Three reels. "Broncho Billy's Gun Play," "A Black Hand Elopement," and "The Tender-Hearted Boy." (advertisement.)

Ladies' rubber sole tan oxfords, $3.50 at Hewlett & Price's. (advertisement.)

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	64	27	.703
Cleveland	55	37	.598
Washington	52	39	.571
Chicago	51	45	.531
Boston	42	46	.477
Detroit	39	57	.406
St. Louis	38	59	.392
New York	28	59	.322

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	P.C
New York	61	26	.701
Philadelphia	50	34	.595
Chicago	46	43	.517
Pittsburgh	44	43	.506
Brooklyn	39	43	.476
Boston	37	49	.430
St. Louis	35	54	.393
Cincinnati	35	56	.385

RESULTS YESTERDAY

No games scheduled.

All games postponed account rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

CAROLINA LEAGUE

Results Yesterday

At Greensboro 4; Charlotte 3.
At Asheville 0; Winston 5.
At Durham 16; Raleigh 3.

Standing of the Teams

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Winston	45	32	.584
Durham	43	35	.551
Asheville	41	36	.532
Raleigh	40	38	.513
Charlotte	32	44	.421
Greensboro	31	47	.397

NEWS OF BLOWING ROCK

Rev. W. R. Savage Goes to Virginia Beach for His Health

Green Park, July 24.—Dr. F. H. Gaines, of Atlanta, preached Sunday morning, in the unique and handsome rock Rumple Memorial Presbyterian church, in Blowing Rock village, to a large and attractive congregation. The discourse was based on Luke 23:42. It was a sermon of great power, and clear-cut reasoning, on the way of salvation by example. It created a great deal of comment by reason of old truths and facts being put in an original, simple manner, yet powerfully convincing in their application.

Rev. W. R. Savage, rector of the Episcopal church here, a most consecrated man, and one greatly beloved by this entire community, and the Summer visitors, has gone to Virginia Beach for a six weeks' stay, for rest and recuperation. His health for the past year has not been so good, and Bishop Horner granted him a vacation. His church will have a supply, however, during his absence, much to the delight of the Episcopalians here for the Summer.

An interesting sight upon the beautiful lawn of the Green Park Hotel is the frolics of the juvenile visitors up here this Summer. The little misses and masters are pictures of loveliness in their white costumes, with bows of different colored ribbons, as they caper through various games daily. Those large enough to play are Fleming and Eugene Wily, of Durham; Inez, Marion and Howell Cobb, of Green Park; John Bass Brown and Angelia Lawrence Morrison, of Charlotte; Annie Wall, Frances Leak and Alexander Foushee, of Durham; Katherine and George Fisher, of Salisbury; Nancy Carr Terry, of High Point; Alice Cobb, of Wilmington, and Louise, Jessie and Meares McFadden, of Chester, S. C.

INTERESTING FINALS

In the National Clay Court Tennis Tournament

Omaha, Neb., July 24.—Play today in the National Clay Court tennis tournament was narrowed to the semi-final sin singles and the finals in doubles. One of the interesting singles matches was between Merrill Hall, of New York, and Joe Armstrong, of St. Paul, Middlewest champion. The former captured the first set 6-2, the latter took the next set 6-3. Then Hall repeated the decision of the first set.

Fred Harris, of Brattleboro, Vt., defeated Cub Potter, of Omaha, 6-2, 6-1. Clarence Griffin, of San Francisco, defeated Drummond Jones, of St. Louis, 6-2, 6-2. In the semi-finals doubles Hall and Harris defeated Jones and Hoerr, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2. The results will bring the West against the East tomorrow for the doubles championship.

Milan, Italy, July 24.—The entire Italian lake district was devastated during the night and today by terrime hurricanes. The damage caused was very serious. The effect of the storm is felt throughout Italy, where the temperature has fallen considerably.

IN THE MINORS

South Atlantic League.

At Macon 0; Columbus 7.
At Jacksonville 4; Charleston 6.
At Savannah 3; Albany 1.

Southern League.

At Montgomery-Atlanta, rain.
At New Orleans-Nashville, rain.
At Mobile 3; Chattanooga 1.
At Memphis 0; Birmingham 3.

Virginia League.

At Newport News 6; Roanoke 5.
At Petersburg 12; Norfolk 3.
At Richmond 2; Portsmouth 1; (12 innings.)

Appalachian League.

At Johnson City 6; Morristown 5.
At Bristol 3; Middlesboro 7.

American Association.

At Kansas City 5; Milwaukee 10; (11 innings.)
Other games postponed, rain.

International League.

At Toronto 11; Baltimore 5.
At Rochester 3; Providence 5.
At Montreal 1; Jersey City 1; (called end 6th, rain.)
At Buffalo-Newark, rain.

CAT TRIES SUICIDE.

Addicted to Drink, it Leaps to Death, When Deprived of Whiskey.

New York, July 24.—"That cat will come to a bad end," prophesied the disapproving lawyers of the Yorkville Police Court many a time in the last four years, as they watched Mike, the big black and white pet of Michael Durkin, go up to Durkin's bartender and loudly demand his "marnin's marnin'. No mere milk ever could do Mike. He had to have a "stick" in it.

Durkin's place is just a door or two from the Yorkville Police Court. Mike was a great friend with those who had to drop into Durkin's after a case had been heard. Mike had to have his milk punch four times a day. There was a good, strong one when Durkin closed up.

A week ago Durkin's place was closed. Mike could not find another place with a bartender who could mix as good a milk punch or any one charitable enough to invite him to have a drink. Today he determined to end it all. He climbed to the roof of the building where Durkin had his place. With a despairing "meow" he flung himself off. About six feet from the sidewalk he was stopped by the head and shoulders of Policeman O'Neill. O'Neill picked him up and recognized him. He ran across to the nearest "life-saving station," poured a glass of whiskey into a bowl of milk and laid Mike before it. Mike's nostrils twitched and he came to life.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

In Wage Dispute Between Eastern Rail-roads and Their Employes

New York, July 24.—The railroad situation involving the threatened strike of 80,000 trainmen and conductors on Eastern roads, remained practically unchanged tonight after another day of conferences, so far as could be learned from the Federal mediators who are seeking to have the roads and the men agree on a platform of arbitration under the Newlands act.

The mediators met the employes' committee in the forenoon and the roads' conference committee of managers in the afternoon. It was given out after the day's conference that there are yet points of the dispute to be settled.

The mediators expressed belief, however, that the controversy would be adjusted by Saturday. The mediators were reticent as to the matters over which the two sides are still at odds.

A DAY OF REST FOR MAJORS

All National League Games Called Off on Account of Rain and Very Few Minor League Games Played Yesterday.

New York, July 24.—Not since the season's early weeks has such a baseball hiatus occurred as that of today, when not a single major league game was played and minor league contests in the East were conspicuous for their rarity. It was an off day anyway for the American League, the Western teams being on their way East to open up new series tomorrow. Four games were scheduled in the National League, but rain prevented all of them, as it did numerous minor organization engagements on the day's programme.

So general was the rain in Major League Eastern territory that no attempts were made to start games in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, while in Boston the Braves and the Reds had played less than an inning when the downpour came. It was the last day of the current series in each city and in consequence double-headers are likely to be arranged for, to be played during the next Eastern invasion of the Western contingent.

Pittsburg had to leave New York without a single victory, the Giants having taken three straight. In Boston Cincinnati took two out of three, while Chicago had to be content with one in three with Philadelphia. Boston and St. Louis divided their two games played in the former city.

Eastern clubs in the National are on their way West tonight, but only one game—Philadelphia at Pittsburg—is scheduled for tomorrow. In the American League Chicago will open at Boston, Cleveland in New York, St. Louis in Washington and Detroit in Philadelphia.

The contest between Cincinnati and Boston, the only major league game started in the country today, was halted by rain in the last half of the first inning. Cincinnati had scored one run in its half of the first inning on a base on balls, a single and an error by Raride, on attempted double steal. When the shower interrupted play Boston had a runner on third, with only one out and a man on first.

WESTERN CHAMPION DEFEATED

Charles Evans Defeated in Golf Tournament by E. Allis

Chicago, July 24.—Western Champion Charles Evans, Jr., was defeated in the third round of the Western Golf Association championship tournament today by E. P. Allis, III., of Milwaukee. The elimination of Evans was the feature of the day's play in the third round at the Homewood Country Club. The champion, who was runner up and medallist in the National championship last year, was defeated by the Wisconsin champion on the 33rd green 4 and 3, chiefly on account of consistently better putting by Allis. Warren K. Wood, of Homewood, survived his match with Frazer Hale, of Ekokie, although the match went to 39 holes. Robert A. Gardner, of Hinsdale, former National champion, defeated A. C. Perry, of Calumnet, 4 and 3. J. C. Leduc, of Calumnet, defeated H. W. Lockett, of Homewood, 1 up in 36 holes.

In the semi-finals tomorrow Allis will play Gardner and Wood will meet Leduc.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Interesting Contest Called Account of Darkness With No Decision.

Boston, Mass., July 25.—The all-comers tournament for the Longwood tennis singles trophy was carried through to darkness tonight by a match between W. M. Washburn, of New York and E. H. Whitney, of Boston, which was still undecided when play was stopped. The men had battled through more than three and one-half hours, playing four sets when the contest was adjourned until tomorrow. Whitney won the first and third sets 6-1 and 6-3, and Washburn the second and fourth 7-5 and 6-3.

In the other matches of the all-comers, Beals C. Wright, of Boston, defeated R. C. Seaver, former Massachusetts champion, and W. H. Johnston, the Pacific coast phenomenon disposed of S. H. Vospeli, of New York; G. F. Touchard and William Washburn, of New York, today won their match against Taylor and Whitehead, of Norfolk, in the Eastern championship doubles tournament. The score was 6-4, 6-3 and 6-1.

See the Movies.

At Lumina tonight. Three reels. "Broncho Billy's Gun Play," "A Black Hand Elopement," and "The Tender-Hearted Boy." (advertisement.)

Keep cool in a pair of our tan oxfords or pumps, $3.50 and $4.00 styles at $2.48. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

WITH THE MOVIES

Five great pictures will compose the bill at the always delightful and comfortable Bijou this afternoon and evening. First and foremost will be a big double Vitagraph, "Delayed Proposals," featuring Maurice Costello and Clara Kimball Young, two favorites of the picture world, in a decidedly interesting story of a courtship on board a liner. On the same reel will be shown realistic pictures of the "Yokohama Fire Department."

Another big feature will be a double comedy Lubin, "Training a Tightwad" and "Wild Man for a Day." The subjects suggest the extremely ludicrous possibilities of the film and each of them is right up to the Lubin standard. To lend variety as well as strength to the bill there is also on for today a Kalem of "A Fight to a Finish," a stirring drama of the West and of a big irrigation scheme.

The Grand's Offering

Were it not for the exceptional bills offered at The Grand from time to time, the well known pleasure palace would sink to the level of the average. When, however, big, scintillating bills, special releases, added to the comforts of a cool, comfortable, electric fan studded theatre, it is no wonder that The Grand stands at the pinnacle of popular favor, and is at all times crowded with a house of pleased patrons. This afternoon and night are to be featured with a special two-reel release so intensely dramatic that the manufacturers have placed it among the list of top-liners. "The Governor's Double," Patne abounds in subtle, underground, political intrigue, that will come with keen enjoyment to all. "The Escape," Pathe, is a one-reel release that is as sensational and dramatic as the name indicates. The price of admission is at all times the small sum of 5 cents, afternoon and night.

NEW FERTILIZER PLANT

Royster Company to Build Branch at Charlotte

Yesterday afternoon's Charlotte News says:

The news has just leaked out in this city that the Royster Guano Company, of Norfolk, will open a branch factory in this city and will make Charlotte one of the distributing points of the firm. The papers in the transaction have as yet not been passed but the company some time ago secured from the Industrial Development Company an option on a tract of land adjoining the property of the Inter-State Chemical Company on the Seaboard Air Line of the city.

The plant which is proposed for this place will be erected at a cost of $250,000 and will employ during the busy season about three hundred hands and will have an annual output of 30,000 tons. The erection of the building will be made by Contractor Rose, of Rocky Mount, who has charge of all the factory building of the Royster company.

DAVID LAMAR INDICTED.

Charged With Impersonating an Officer of the Government.

New York, July 24.—The indictment of David Lamar, the Wall Street operator, on the charge of impersonating an officer of the government for purpose of fraud, was announced today by Federal Attorney Marshall.

The indictment was found by the Federal grand jury several days ago but publication of it was withheld owing to the fact that Lamar was not in this Federal district at the time.

Mr. Marshall said that no attempt would be made to arrest Lamar who is now in Washington, until he returns to this district.

The indictment was the outgrowth of Lamar's testimony as a witness before the Senate Lobby investigating committee in the matter of "Union Pacific scandal."

Cool bargains; tan pumps and oxfords, $3.50 and $4.50 styles now $2.48. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

A skilful girl can shed tears as easily as a fountain pen.

EVERGLADE CAFE
Open Day and Night.
"Look for the Name"—At Street Car Junction.
REGULAR MEALS:
Dinner .....35 cents
Supper or breakfast.....25 cents
All sea foods carried. All other things in season. Largest and most up-to-date cafe in city.
SHEPARD BROTHERS, Proprietors.
Phone 158 13 Princess St.

You All Know "Koney" of the Cardinals

First sacker — big hitter — shrewd head; the player who gets what he goes after in *every* line. Ask him about

Coca-Cola

He drinks it—he likes it—he believes in it as the one most refreshing and most wholesome drink for thirsty ball players.

Do What "Koney" Does—
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Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

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THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

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SEASONABLE GOODS

Refrigerators. Ice Cream Freezers. Garden Hose. Lawn Mowers. Wire Doors and Window Screens. Ball, Mason and Sure Seal Fruit Jars and Rubbers.

Can make immediate shipment. Your orders solicited.

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Wholesale Hardware Dealers

Cash Clearance SALE

1-4 OFF On all Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing.

1-3 OFF On All Panama and Straw Hats.

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NEXT TO THE BIJOU. PHONE 673.

NEW NOVELS

The Lovers of Skye, by Frank Waller Allen
The Gay Rebellion, by Robert W. Chambers.
Guinevere's Lover, by Elinor Glyn.
The Valiants of Virginia, by Hallie E. River.
John O' Jamestown, by Vaughn Kester.
Andrew the Glad, by Marie Thompson Daviess.
Roast Beef Medium, by Edna Ferber.
Seven Keys to Baldpate, by Earl Derr Biggers.
Bobbie General Manager, by Oliver Higgins Prouty.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET
Bookseller and Stationer.

The Murchison National Bank

Offers its Customers every known business facility.

Large resources.
Progressive in business.
Conservative in methods.
Dealers in Foreign Exchange.
Depositary for Public Funds of the United States, State, County and City.

WILSON PLANS NEW HOTEL

Hundred Thousand Dollar Structure Proposed, With All Modern Improvements—Negro Suicide—Murderer.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., July 24.—That Wilson soon will have a new up-to-date $100,000 hotel is rumored around town today, and the rumor seems well grounded. For some time there has been an agitation for a new hotel, but after the New Briggs was leased a few weeks ago, the talk became stronger.

It is thought that the new building will likely be located in the vicinity of the Coast Line and Norfolk Southern depots. The building will contain 100 rooms, each well fitted with all the modern conveniences such as electric lights, bath, hot and cold running water, steam heat and telephone. The building will be of steel and concrete construction, and the price of erection will be no less than $100,000.

Bud Watson, the negro fugitive from justice of Nash county has been arrested by the local officers and taken back to the Nash county jail, where he will await trial on the charge of murder in the first degree. He some months ago shot another negro in Spring Hope, the murder, it is alleged, being one of the most heartless and without any provocation at all. The local officers have been on the lookout for Watson for several months, but at last landed him at the home of his wife in the outskirts of Wilson.

Willy Oats, a colored man, well known in Wilson, was drowned at Wiggins' mill pond, four miles from town, about noon yesterday. He, with two other negroes went fishing early in the morning and all morning it is said that Oats was depressed. About noon Oats expressed the desire to jump in water over his head and straightway jumped in the pond and drowned before his comrades could reach him. Just why he took the rash step is not known. Two theories are given, one that he was frolicking and thought that his comrades would pull him out and before they could get him his foot got caught and he was drowned. Another theory that his recent business transactions being a trifle shady, that he committed suicide. He was formerly a merchant here.

Senator T. M. Washington and Mr. W. P. Anderson have returned from Washington and report that they were successful in their mission of having the migratory bird law changed. The law was that birds could only be killed from October 1st to January 1st, but the Wilson visitors report that the open season is now up to February 1.

Mr. Gilbert White, of Charlotte, who has been employed to furnish the plans for the construction of the new electric light plant is now on his job, with several assistants, going over the local situation.

ELON COLLEGE FACULTY

Twenty-two Professors for Next Year—Additional Dormitories Added

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elon College, N. C., July 24.—Dr. E. E. Randolph, of Charlotte, N. C., for the past three years professor of French in Erskine College, Due West, S. C., has been elected to the professorship of modern languages in Elon College. Dr. Randolph taught one year in Elon before going to Erskine and was a general favorite. He was also assistant in these branches at Columbia, where he took his doctor's degree. His return to Elon will be greeted with universal applause.

Prof. Elmer L. Daughtry, of Franklin, Va., who has specialized in the language side of English, is to be assistant professor of English. Prof. Daughtry made himself famous during his under-graduate days by his investigations into the causes of the high cost of livinig and for his superior work in this investigation was awarded the Morrow Memorial Thesis medal—the most distinguished honor conferred by his Alma Mater.

Mr. A. L. Hook, A .B., of Winchester, Va., becomes assistant in physics and chemistry. In these branches Mr. Hook took high rank during his college course.

Mr. I. J. Kellum, L. I., of Kellum, N. C., becomes assistant in Latin, in which department he did superior work during his college days. He has had considerable experience as a teacher.

Miss Bessie Urquhart, of Hensall, Ontario, is elected to the professorship of physical culture and to be dean of women.

Miss Lois Baird Davidson, of Greensboro, N. C., graduate of the New England Conservatory, is added to the music faculty for next year. Miss Ethel Clements, of Morrisville, N. C., special student of Louis Schalk, is also added to the music faculty for next year to teach voice. Miss Davidson is to teach piano.

Prof. H. E. Jorgenson, of Pontiac, Michigan, graduate of the business department of the University of Michigan, becomes head of the commercial department for next year.

Dr. Walter P. Lawrence, head of the English department, has been promoted to be dean of men for next year. Dr. Lawrence is eminently qualified for this responsible position by experience, by training, and by his well known sympathy with the ideals of young men.

Dr. J. U. Newman, head of the Greek department, remains in the post of honor which he has so long filled with such marked success, as dean of the college.

The total number of the teaching force for next year will be 22, an increase of six over last year. The enrollment last year was 358. Additional dormitory space for 182 has been added for the next session by the erection of the publishing house the alumni building, and the ladies' hall, known as the new west dormitory, and it appears now, from reliable information had from the college office, that every available space will be taken.

The expedition which will leave New York on July 2nd to explore the Arctic continent known as Crocker Land, is to carry with it a powerful wireless telegraph equipment. The generators will be operated by kerosene engines and the wireless system will have a range of 2,000 miles. The wireless apparatus will be installed on the north side of Flagler Bay. This will enable the expedition to keep in touch with civilization and it will also permit of experiments with directed Hertzian waves under the ideal climatic conditions of the Arctic.

That little sermon preached to the President on "the leader and the led" will not have fulfilled its mission until it reaches the Senate.—Washington Post.

The lead and zinc mines of the Middle West are adopting electric power.

Indirect electric lighting is now extensively used in large buildings.

U. S. Woolen Mills Co.

Sale Now Greater and Larger Than Ever!

YOUR CHOICE OF 500,000 YARDS OF HIGHEST GRADE OF WOOLENS FROM FOUR BIG MILLS.

This Great Sacrifice Sale means the Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered the Public. We have bought, outright, three of the largest Woolen Mills—International Woolen Mills, Royal Woolen Mills and Baltimore National Tailoring Company. No surer or finer tailoring has ever been made. Now placing this entire lot of High Grade Woolens of Imported Scotch, English and American weaves at your disposal at a price within the reach of every man.

YOUR UNRESTRICTED CHOICE OF ANY PATTERN IN THE HOUSE.

Suit and Extra Pants to Your Measure

Values----$30, $35, $40, $45, $50----Values

AND EXTRA PANTS FREE TO YOUR MEASURE—FREE!

The Season's Choicest Fabrics of English, Scotch and American weaves in Fancy Cassimeres, Serges, Mixtures. Trousering Styles Too Numerous to Mention. Trouser Values, $5, $6, $7, $8 and $9.

We will Make You a Pair of these Trousers to Your Measure Absolutely Free With Your Order.

Your Choice of 5,000 Styles of Highest Grade Woolens

You'll see the cleverest patterns you ever set your eyes on. Every garment is "correct to a hair's breadth." They are models of the minute. Every garment is "chuck full" of individuality, character and refinement. They talk and tell the story. "If you've got good eyes and believe what you see," come and see these remarkable patterns we are now showing. We won't importune you to buy, because the patterns will do that better. We are ready to serve you with patterns that you have never been served before. And we make them to suit your particular taste and build, all at the "ONE PRICE," and that one within the reach of every man. We know you wonder how we do it. Remember, we do not imitate. You are dealing direct—Mill to Man.

One Price No More **$15** No Less!

KEEP FLIES FROM THE BABY

They Are More Dangerous Than Elephants—Advice to Mothers

(By Theora Carter, Pres. Society of Good Cheer.)

Keep the flies from your baby—they are more dangerous than elephants. The big thing shows the big danger. The little fly buzzes into manure heaps, filth, putrefaction, and then comes to baby bringing all kinds of disease germs. Flies are deadly. If baby is unable to overcome the deadly germ the fly brings, baby leaves you. I have been watching the work of deadly flies for many years. I know two families living in the little town of B. B. These families were neighbors—one lady brought out a family of three and they are robust youngsters. Mother kept them out of reach of flies. She went hunting flies—covered her youngsters regularly in the Summer time. The other mother did not believe a little fly could hurt her young—she paid no attention to the fly. One by one she laid away her babies until now they are three silent places in her heart, and gloom is in the household.

If you can't keep flies out of the house, cover the baby with a netting, or if you can't afford a net, get a piece of cheese cloth—anything that will give baby air. See that the baby gets air, and keep it away from the fly.

If you can get a little carbolic acid, mix with one part of carbolic acid and three parts of water. Get a whisk broom and spray with the broom on the floor of the room where baby sleeps in the day. We will need good men and women for our future—don't let the fly carry one single one away. The danger is in front of you—it's as real as a big elephant.

When baby cries, try to find out the reason. It may need a spoon of water—it may be a bandage that's too tight—it may be it has laid in one position too long. Coo to baby, but use your mother judgment. Of course, it's hot and you have so many problems, but you can fight them. Baby has problems too, only baby's problems are solved by you. Try to overcome your irritation before you pick up baby. It's part of you—if you are cross, baby is more than likely to be cross. It's hard this life—but it is easier if you are of "Good Cheer."

BUILDING OYSTER INDUSTRY.

Fifteen Hundred Acres Planted in Shells in Chesapeake Bay.

(Manufacturers' Record.)

Of much interest to the oyster industry of Maryland and of other States where bivalves can be raised is the planting of about 20,000 bushels of shells on 1,500 acres beneath the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, between the Magothy and the Patapsco rivers, on the farm of H. R. Mayo Thom.

He and his associates plan to make a thorough test of oyster culture, and their success will go far toward checking the decline of the Maryland oyster industry, which has been under way for several years, and should tend to restore the Maryland waters to their important position in oyster production that they once occupied.

The total value of the fisheries of the country in 1908, the latest year for which figures are available as to the whole country, was $54,031,000, of which $15,713,000, or 29 per cent represented oysters. The value of the oysters caught in Maryland in that year was $2,228,000 for 6,232,000 bushels. Maryland ranked first among the States in the catch, but fourth in the value of the catch. In 1880 the Maryland catch was 14,600,000 bushels, valued at $4,730,000. But since then the oyster industry has declined, and although the quantity caught in 1908 was greater than in 1904, when 4,430,600 bushels were raised, the 1908 value was less. Certain New England States, Virginia, Georgia, Texas and Louisiana have made considerable progress in conserving and increasing the supply of oysters either through the States' cultivation of public reefs or through the foresight of owners of private areas. In spite of neglect, of a great opportunity and working the oyster beds as mines, the Chesapeake Bay is still the center of the country's oyster industry, producing annually nearly 50 per cent of the catch. But there is no reason why the waters of that bay should not yield a greater quantity of the luscious bivalves, or why all elements interested in the industry should not come to regard systematic culture as the best policy.

NATIONAL FOREST NOTES

What This and Other Countries Are Doing in Tree Conservation

France has spent $55,000,000 in planting trees on the watersheds of important streams.

According to the Canadian forestry association 50 per cent of Canada is capable of growing nothing but timber crops.

Ammonia bombs are being tried out on some of the national forests for the purpose of extinguishing forest fires. They are said to have worked well in the case of brush fires where the fire fighters find difficulty in getting near enough to the burning area to beat out the flames. Each bomb exploded will extinguish fire in a circle of about five yards in diameter.

The Western Pacific Railway has instructed its engineers to report fires along the right-of-way where it traverses the Plumas national forest, California. The location of fires is indicated on a card dropped by the engineer or fireman to the next section crew met after the fire is discovered. It is then the duty of part of the section crew to go back on handcars or speeders and put out the blaze.

A shingle mill in Maine uses 2,000 cords of paper birch each year in the manufacture of toothpicks.

The new Chinese republic has established a department of agriculture and forestry. For a long time China had been pointed out as the most backward nation in forest work.

A toy company at Sheboygan, Wis., started out to use only the waste wood from other mills. It has worked out a system of using all small waste pieces so that practically nothing but the sawdust is lost.

Austria not only sells timber but timber products from its forest lands, and disposes of about 1,500,000 railway ties a year. There is no provision in the United States by which the national forests can dispose of manufactured lumber, though the policy of selling standing timber is well established.

The Canadian government has supplied twenty-five million tree seedlings to farmers, principally in the Alberta and Regina plains region. The United States does not supply young trees to the public, except in a limited area in Nebraska, under the terms of the Kinkaid act.

Auto factories are said to be healthful places for workmen because of electricity employed.

Nearly every man and woman you meet is looking for sympathy.

Granulated Eyelids Cured.

The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. Relieves pain and heals at the same time. 25c. 50c, $1.00.

(advertisement.)

7 SHOE SHINES FOR 25c

Get a ticket good for seven shines from JAMES PANAGOS 111 Princess Street, or Southern Hotel.

Tan Shoes Dyed Black for 25c

First Class Work Only.

RENTY TUCKER

Georgetown's Remarkable Old Negro—Held Valuable Property

The Georgetown (S. C.) Times says that the will of Renty Tucker, a remarkable old negro who died recently at the advanced age of 90 years, is to be contested. He left a fourth of a block of realty in the heart of Georgetown's choicest residence section, to two daughters; and other children want a share. Tucker was the valet of Governor Plowden C. J. Weston before and during the war, going with his master to the front in the sixties. He was sexton of Prince George Episcopal church, one of the most aristocratic charges in South Carolina, for two generations. His master belonged to it. When he died his funeral was held from it and was in all respects just like the funeral of a white member.

Dean Robottom, clothed in full vestments, preached his funeral. A full choir of white ladies and gentlemen sang at Renty's funeral, and the auditorium was filled with the sons and daughters of the best families of the city and county, for the wedding of whose parents Renty had decorated the church with flowers and rang the wedding bells.

"Must a legislator be an ass?" asks the New York World. Well, it seems to be the custom, though we hardly think a necessity.—Louisville Post.

Hamilton, Ont., proposes an electric sign a mile long and about 100 feet high advertising the city.

Woodrow Wilson begins to look suspiciously like the man that put the age in patronage.—Columbia State.

WANTED—ANOTHER JOB!

Foley Kidney Pills have just gotten a man out of bed and able to work again. John Heath, Michigan Bar, Cal., could not turn in bed without help, but "I commenced using Foley Kidney Pills and cantruly say I was relieved at once." For kidney and bladder trouble, swollen joints and sore muscles, backache, rheumatism, give them a chance.—R. R. Bellamy.

LITTLETON COLLEGE

For more than 30 years we have been training girls and young women for successful teaching and for usefulness in life.

We furnish scholarships to young women preparing to teach and free tuition to all students who take instruction in our Practice and Observation School.

We guarantee positions to teachers who complete our courses of study. For catalogue address J. M. RHODES, Littleton, N. C. July 21-6t.

ELON COLLEGE FOR MEN AND WOMEN

CHARACTER—HEALTH—CULTURE

Lowest rates in the South. Delightful location. Deep well water. Twenty-four years without a single case of dangerous sickness. Clean athletics. Two gymnasiums. No hazing.

A distinguished Bostonian writes:—"Of all the colleges I have visited in six years as International Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, the Spirit of Elon College seems to be the most genuinely Christian."—Karl Lehman. Write now for Catalogue and views.

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5 Cents

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A Special Two-Reel Feature Picture, One of Pathe's Masterpieces:

"The Governor's Double."

"The Escape."

Spend your spare moments at this Cool and Comfortable Theatre.

Costello and Clara K. Young, in "Delayed Proposals."
"A Fight to a Finish."
"Training a Tightwad."—Comic.
"Wild Man for a Day."—Comic.
"Yokohama Fire Department.

BIJOU

TODAY.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective January 5, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 94, ‡ 5:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:20 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 97, ‡ 1:15 A.M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A.M.
No. 84, ‡ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 85, ‡ 6:25 P.M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P.M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 83, * 5:05 P.M.
No. 56, * 3:15 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P.M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
No. 59, ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 43. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *12:00 A.M.
No. 57, ‡ 7:30 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ‡ 8:15 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
Steamer "Cherokee," Fri., July 11, 1913.
Steamer "Navahoe," Fri., July 18, 1913.

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
Steamer "Navahoe," Sat., July 12, 1913.
Steamer "Cherokee," Sat., July 19, 1913.

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
Steamer "Cherokee," Mon., July 14, 1913.
Steamer "Navahoe," Mon., July 21, 1913.

Both Ships Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
M. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

STEAMER WILMINGTON SCHEDULE.

Leaves Daily (except Sunday) for Carolina Beach Pier, Southport and Fort Caswell, at 9 A. M.

Leaves Fort Caswell for Wilmington at 12:00 M Leaves Southport, 12:15 P. M.

Leaves Wilmington for Carolina Beach Pier at 2:45 P. M., and leaves Pier, on return, at 6:00 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE:

Leaves Wilmington for Carolina Beach Pier at 9:00 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Leaves Southport for Wilmington, at 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Leaves Carolina Beach Pier, at 12:45, 6:00 and 8:30 P. M. my30-tf J. B. COX, Agent.

THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON

Pandora Reception Box

"It Has Taken the Town by Storm"

In order to better acquaint our customers with this delightful assortment, made by National Biscuit Company, we shall present a

PANDORA RECEPTION BOX

to the person who guesses the number of packages of

UNEEDA BISCUITS

displayed in our window.

We invite everybody to visit our store and get acquainted with us and the many inviting things we sell.

Holmes & Atkinson

"THE QUALITY GROCERS"

Watch our Windows. Watch our Ads.

ENTRY NO. 9132.

I hereby enter and lay claim to the following land in Cape Fear Township—640 acres. Located on the East side of the Wilmington and Weldon R. R., South side of Prince George Creek, each side of Pumpkin Kiln Branch, adjoining Richard Morsden's 1,000 acre tract. John Hugh's two patents for 320 acres each, one dated 22 day of Nov., 1771, No. 310, and other bearing date Nov. 22, 1771, No. 311.

Also adjoining the Charles Burton tract, for 253½ acres, Allen B. Jones, John Hamilton (150-acre cut in), and Isaac F. Hines, and others, containing 640 acres, more or less.

J. D. SIDBURY.

Dated July 2nd, 1913.

Entered and filed July 2nd, 1913.

JOHN HAAR, Reg. of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker. jy3-30days

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese

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All forms of Disease Successfully Handled—90 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty.

Consultation Free.

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RESIDENCE 'PHONE . . . 1081

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE. 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective April 27th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON:

No. 19—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:00 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:20 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 4 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 1 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 29, for Atlanta.

DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 19 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 13—3:05 P. M.; arrive Hamlet, 7:35 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 14—12:20 P. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 20—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178, Orton Hotel.
JOS. B. COOKE, City Ticket Agent.
M. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent. Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE BEACH!

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT MAY 31, 1913.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
6:30 A.M.	6:05 A.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:10 A.M.
10:00 P.M.	7:45 A.M.
11:00 P.M.	and every half hour thereafter until
12:00 P.M.	11:45 P.M.
6:15 P.M.	

Express Trains stop only at Wrightsville and at Stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
6:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
9:30 A.M.	12:15 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	8:15 P.M.

Freight Depot open daily except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

FREIGHT DEPOT TELEPHONE: NO. 96.

NOTE—Unpacked Ice will be handled only on the 6:00 A. M. trip.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
7:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	7:45 A.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A.M.
10:00 P.M.	and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P.M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P.M.	

Express Trains stop only at Wrightsville and at Stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT.

11:00 A.M. 12:15 P.M.

Freight Depot open from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

FREIGHT DEPOT TELEPHONE: NO. 96.

TELEPHONE 667 for Information about train movements and matters connected with the Railway Department.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1913.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

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C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

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Audits, Accounting Systems.

HOW GREAT MEN PLAY THE GAME -:- By Scar

WHEN A RUNNER IS ON FIRST HE KEEPS HIS RIGHT FOOT TURNED OUT AND BRACED FOR THE PEG TO SECOND
MEYERS THROWING IS CAREFUL ACCURATE AND SCIENTIFIC
"CHIEF" MEYERS
N.Y. NATIONALS
THE "CHIEF" USES A VERY LARGE BAT AND HE HITS THE BALL WITH A SHORT SNAPPY PUNCH
AND DID YOU EVER NOTICE?
WHAT A LOVELY COAT OF TAN THE CHIEF GARNERS SO EARLY IN THE SEASON

ATHLETICS BATTING FIENDS

Four Hundred and Four Mack Men Have Crossed the Plate This Season—334 Runs Were Actually Batted In

Connie Mack's White Elephants, pace-setters in the race for the American League pennant, have averaged nearly six runs to the game. In the first 71 contests in which they participated, the Mackmen crossed the plate 404 times, errors of the opposition helping them to 49 counters and battery misplays of their adversaries enabling them to acquire ten tallies. Eleven markers were secured through the medium of steals, leaving 334 runs that the Athletics actually batted in.

Mack had a splendid quintette of timely hitters in Frank Baker, Jack McInnis, Eddie Collins, "Rube" Oldring and Jack Barry, the best of the lot, according to the records, being Baker. The mauling Marylander, who stands a good chance of winning the Chalmers car offered to the American League player who does the most for his team, has hammered home 62 tallies and if he keeps on hitting in the pinches as he has been doing will possibly set a new record for the American League in driving in runs. "Stuffy" McInnis ranks second as a timely hitter among the Mackmen. He has put the finishing touches to 50 tallies. Eddie Collins, with 41, ranks third and Oldring and Barry are tied for the fourth position, each with 38 runs batted home and Strunk is a fine sixth, with 30 counters driven in to his credit. In fact, all the Mackmen have been hitting in the pinches, which is the principal reason the team shot to the fore and has stayed there.

Even Ensign Cottrell, a slabman who was never accused of being a heavy hitter, batted valiantly while he was with the Athletics. He took part only in one full game, but in that contest he cleared the bases of their three inhabitants with a double.

The number of runs batted in by the Athletics in their first 71 games are revealed below:

	Runs Batted In			
Player	SH	SF	IO	Total
Baker	57	2	3	62
McInnis	42	5	3	50
Collins	31	5	5	41
Oldring	33	3	2	38
Barry	27	5	6	38
Strunk	30	0	0	30
Walsh	13	0	2	14
Lapp	11	1	0	12
E. Murphy	8	1	1	10
Schang	7	0	0	7
Daley	6	0	0	6
Brown	4	0	0	4
Plank	3	1	0	4
Bender	3	0	1	4
Cottrell	3	0	0	3
Orr	3	0	0	3
Thomas	3	0	0	2
Houck	2	0	0	2
D. Murphy	2	0	0	2
Wyckoff	1	0	0	1
Totals	288	23	23	334

MATCHES AT WIMBLEDON

Americans Will Battle for Victory Over British Players

Wimbledon, Eng., July 24.—The interest of the tennis world will be focussed tomorrow on the championship matches at Wimbledon, where the Americans will attempt to win the Dwight F. Davis international tennis trophy. England will spare no effort to defend the cup, which is the last remaining token of her former athletic supremacy.

The two singles matches will be played tomorrow, Maurice E. McLoughlin, of San Francisco, facing J. C. Parke, whose unexpected victory last year over the noted Australian, Norman E. Brookes, was instrumental in bringing the cup to England, and R. Norris Williams, of Philadelphia, meeting C. P. Dixon.

ATHLETIC OFFICIALS DEADLOCK

Unable to Select Place for Next Army-Navy Football Game.

West Point, N. Y., July 24.—The Army and Navy athletic officials are still at a deadlock over the selection of the place where the next Army-Navy football game shall be played. The navy is insisting that the game take place in Philadelphia, while the army contends that it should be played at West Point and Annapolis, alternating each year, or in New York City, preferably the latter.

The army opens the football season early this year, playing a game September 27th.

See the Movies.

At Lumina tonight. Three reels. "Broncho Billy's Gun Play," "A Black Hand Elopement," and "The Tender-Hearted Boy." (advertisement.)

Ladies' rubber sole tan oxfords, $2.50 at Hewlett & Price's. (advertisement.)

∴ STANDING OF THE TEAMS ∴

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	64	27	.703
Cleveland	55	37	.598
Washington	52	39	.571
Chicago	51	45	.531
Boston	42	46	.477
Detroit	39	57	.406
St. Louis	38	59	.392
New York	28	59	.322

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	61	26	.701
Philadelphia	50	34	.595
Chicago	46	43	.517
Pittsburgh	44	43	.505
Brooklyn	39	43	.476
Boston	37	49	.430
St. Louis	35	54	.393
Cincinnati	35	56	.385

RESULTS YESTERDAY

No games scheduled.

All games postponed account rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

CAROLINA LEAGUE

Results Yesterday

At Greensboro 4; Charlotte 3.
At Asheville 0; Winston 5.
At Durham 16; Raleigh 3.

Standing of the Teams

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Winston	45	32	.584
Durham	43	35	.551
Asheville	41	36	.532
Raleigh	40	38	.513
Charlotte	32	44	.421
Greensboro	31	47	.397

NEWS OF BLOWING ROCK

Rev. W. R. Savage Goes to Virginia Beach for His Health

Green Park, July 24.—Dr. F. H. Gaines, of Atlanta, preached Sunday morning, in the unique and handsome rock Rumple Memorial Presbyterian church, in Blowing Rock village, to a large and attractive congregation. The discourse was based on Luke 23:42. It was a sermon of great power, and clear-cut reasoning, on the way of salvation by example. It created a great deal of comment by reason of old truths and facts being put in an original, simple manner, yet powerfully convincing in their application.

Rev. W. R. Savage, rector of the Episcopal church here, a most consecrated man, and one greatly beloved by this entire community, and the Summer visitors, has gone to Virginia Beach for a six weeks' stay, for rest and recuperation. His health for the past year has not been so good, and Bishop Horner granted him a vacation. His church will have a supply, however, during his absence, much to the delight of the Episcopalians here for the Summer.

An interesting sight upon the beautiful lawn of the Green Park Hotel is the frolics of the juvenile visitors up here this Summer. The little misses and masters are pictures of loveliness in their white costumes, with bows of different colored ribbons, as they caper through various games daily. Those large enough to play are Fleming and Eugene Wily, of Durham; Inez, Marion and Howell Cobb, of Green Park; John Bass Brown and Angelia Lawrence Morrison, of Charlotte; Annie Wall, Frances Leak and Alexander Foushee, of Durham; Katherine and George Fisher, of Salisbury; Nancy Carr Terry, of High Point; Alice Cobb, of Wilmington, and Louise, Jessie and Meares McFadden, of Chester, S. C.

INTERESTING FINALS

In the National Clay Court Tennis Tournament

Omaha, Neb., July 24.—Play today in the National Clay Court tennis tournament was narrowed to the semi-final sin singles and the finals in doubles. One of the interesting singles matches was between Merrill Hall, of New York, and Joe Armstrong, of St. Paul, Middlewest champion. The former captured the first set 6-2, the latter took the next set 6-3. Then Hall repeated the decision of the first set.

Fred Harris, of Brattleboro, Vt., defeated Cub Potter, of Omaha, 6-2, 6-1. Clarence Griffin, of San Francisco, defeated Drummond Jones, of St. Louis, 6-2, 6-2. In the semi-finals doubles Hall and Harris defeated Jones and Hoerr, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2. The results will bring the West against the East tomorrow for the doubles championship.

Milan, Italy, July 24.—The entire Italian lake district was devastated during the night and today by terrific hurricanes. The damage caused was very serious. The effect of the storm is felt throughout Italy, where the temperature has fallen considerably.

IN THE MINORS

South Atlantic League.

At Macon 0; Columbus 7.
At Jacksonville 4; Charleston 6.
At Savannah 3; Albany 1.

Southern League.

At Montgomery-Atlanta, rain.
At New Orleans-Nashville, rain.
At Mobile 3; Chattanooga 1.
At Memphis 0; Birmingham 3.

Virginia League.

At Newport News 6; Roanoke 5.
At Petersburg 12; Norfolk 3.
At Richmond 2; Portsmouth 1; (12 innings.)

Appalachian League.

At Johnson City 6; Morristown 5.
At Bristol 3; Middlesboro 7.

American Association.

At Kansas City 5; Milwaukee 10; (11 innings.)
Other games postponed, rain.

International League.

At Toronto 11; Baltimore 5.
At Rochester 3; Providence 5.
At Montreal 1; Jersey City 1; (called end 6th, rain.)
At Buffalo-Newark, rain.

CAT TRIES SUICIDE.

Addicted to Drink, It Leaps to Death, When Deprived of Whiskey.

New York, July 24.—"That cat will come to a bad end," prophesied the disapproving lawyers of the Yorkville Police Court many a time in the last four years, as they watched Mike, the big black and white pet of Michael Durkin, go up to Durkin's bartender and loudly demand his "marnin's marnin'. No mere milk ever could do Mike. He had to have a "stick" in it.

Durkin's place is just a door or two from the Yorkville Police Court. Mike was a great friend with those who had to drop into Durkin's after a case had been heard. Mike had to have his milk punch four times a day. There was a good, strong one when Durkin closed up.

A week ago Durkin's place was closed. Mike could not find another place with a bartender who could mix as good a milk punch or any one charitable enough to invite him to have a drink. Today he determined to end it all. He climbed to the roof of the building where Durkin had his place. With a despairing "meow" he flung himself off. About six feet from the sidewalk he was stopped by the head and shoulders of Policeman O'Neill. O'Neill picked him up and recognized him. He ran across to the nearest "life-saving station," poured a glass of whiskey into a bowl of milk and laid Mike before it. Mike's nostrils twitched and he came to life.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

In Wage Dispute Between Eastern Rail-roads and Their Employes

New York, July 24.—The railroad situation involving the threatened strike of 80,000 trainmen and conductors on Eastern roads, remained practically unchanged tonight after another day of conferences, so far as could be learned from the Federal mediators who are seeking to have the roads and the men agree on a platform of arbitration under the Newlands act.

The mediators met the employes' committee in the forenoon and the roads' conference committee of managers in the afternoon. It was given out after the day's conference that there are yet points of the dispute to be settled.

The mediators expressed belief, however, that the controversy would be adjusted by Saturday. The mediators were reticent as to the matters over which the two sides are still at odds.

A DAY OF REST FOR MAJORS

All National League Games Called Off on Account of Rain and Very Few Minor League Games Played Yesterday.

New York, July 24.—Not since the season's early weeks has such a baseball hiatus occurred as that of today, when not a single major league game was played and minor league contests in the East were conspicuous for their rarity. It was an off day anyway for the American League, the Western teams being on their way East to open up new series tomorrow. Four games were scheduled in the National League, but rain prevented all of them, as it did numerous minor organization engagements on the day's programme.

So general was the rain in Major League Eastern territory that no attempts were made to start games in New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia, while in Boston the Braves and the Reds had played less than an inning when the downpour came. It was the last day of the current series in each city and in consequence double-headers are likely to be arranged for, to be played during the next Eastern invasion of the Western contingent.

Pittsburg had to leave New York without a single victory, the Giants having taken three straight. In Boston Cincinnati took two out of three, while Chicago had to be content with one in three with Philadelphia. Boston and St. Louis divided their two games played in the former city.

Eastern clubs in the National are on their way West tonight, but only one game—Philadelphia at Pittsburg—is scheduled for tomorrow. In the American League Chicago will open at Boston, Cleveland in New York, St. Louis in Washington and Detroit in Philadelphia.

The contest between Cincinnati and Boston, the only major league game started in the country today, was halted by rain in the last half of the first inning. Cincinnati had scored one run in its half of the first inning on a base on balls, a single and an error by Raride, on attempted double steal. When the shower interrupted play Boston had a runner on third, with only one out and a man on first.

WESTERN CHAMPION DEFEATED

Charles Evans Defeated in Golf Tournament by E. Allis

Chicago, July 24.—Western Champion Charles Evans, Jr., was defeated in the third round of the Western Golf Association championship tournament today by E. P. Allis, III., of Milwaukee. The elimination of Evans was the feature of the day's play in the third round at the Homewood Country Club. The champion, who was runner up and medallist in the National championship last year, was defeated by the Wisconsin champion on the 33rd green 4 and 3, chiefly on account of consistently better putting by Allis. Warren K. Wood, of Homewood, survived his match with Frazer Hale, of Ekokie, although the match went to 39 holes. Robert A. Gardner, of Hinsdale, former National champion, defeated A. C. Perry, of Calumnet, 4 and 3. J. C. Leduc, of Calumnet, defeated H. W. Lockett, of Homewood, 1 up in 36 holes.

In the semi-finals tomorrow Allis will play Gardner and Wood will meet Leduc.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Interesting Contest Called Account of Darkness With No Decision.

Boston, Mass., July 25.—The all-comers tournament for the Longwood tennis singles trophy was carried through to darkness tonight by a match between W. M. Washburn, of New York and E. H. Whitney, of Boston, which was still undecided when play was stopped. The men had battled through more than three and one-half hours, playing four sets when the contest was adjourned until tomorrow. Whitney won the first and third sets 6-1 and 6-3, and Washburn the second and fourth 7-5 and 6-3.

In the other matches of the all-comers, Beals C. Wright, of Boston, defeated R. C. Seaver, former Massachusetts champion, and W. H. Johnston, the Pacific coast phenomenon disposed of S. H. Vospeli, of New York; G. F. Touchard and William Washburn, of New York, today won their match against Taylor and Whitehead, of Norfolk, in the Eastern championship doubles tournament. The score was 6-4, 6-3 and 6-1.

See the Movies.

At Lumina tonight. Three reels. "Broncho Billy's Gun Play," "A Black Hand Elopement," and "The Tender-Hearted Boy." (advertisement.)

Keep cool in a pair of our tan oxfords or pumps, $3.50 and $4.00 styles at $2.48. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

WITH THE MOVIES

Five great pictures will compose the bill at the always delightful and comfortable Bijou this afternoon and evening. First and foremost will be a big double Vitagraph, "Belayed Proposals," featuring Maurice Costello and Clara Kimball Young, two favorites of the picture world, in a decidedly interesting story of a courtship on board a liner. On the same reel will be shown realistic pictures of the "Yokohama Fire Department."

Another big feature will be a double comedy Lubin, "Training a Tightwad" and "Wild Man for a Day." The subjects suggest the extremely ludicrous possibilities of the film and each of them is right up to the Lubin standard. To lend variety as well as strength to the bill there is also on for today a Kalem of "A Fight to a Finish," a stirring drama of the West and of a big irrigation scheme.

The Grand's Offering

Were it not for the exceptional bills offered at The Grand from time to time, the well known pleasure palace would sink to the level of the average. When, however, big, scintillating bills, special releases, added to the comforts of a cool, comfortable, electric fan studded theatre, it is no wonder that The Grand stands at the pinnacle of popular favor, and is at all times crowded with a house of pleased patrons. This afternoon and night are to be featured with a special two-reel release so intensely dramatic that the manufacturers have placed it among the list of top-liners. "The Governor's Double." Pathe abounds in subtle, underground, political intrigue, that will come with keen enjoyment to all. "The Escape," Pathe, is a one-reel release that is as sensational and dramatic as the name indicates. The price of admission is at all times the small sum of 5 cents, afternoon and night.

NEW FERTILIZER PLANT

Royster Company to Build Branch at Charlotte

Yesterday afternoon's Charlotte News says:

The news has just leaked out in this city that the Royster Guano Company, of Norfolk, will open a branch factory in this city and will make Charlotte one of the distributing points of the firm. The papers in the transaction have as yet not been passed but the company some time ago secured from the Industrial Development Company an option on a tract of land adjoining the property of the Inter-State Chemical Company on the Seaboard Air Line of the city.

The plant which is proposed for this place will be erected at a cost of $250,000 and will employ during the busy season about three hundred hands and will have an annual output of 30,000 tons. The erection of the building will be made by Contractor Rose, of Rocky Mount, who has charge of all the factory building of the Royster company.

DAVID LAMAR INDICTED.

Charged With Impersonating an Officer of the Government.

New York, July 24.—The indictment of David Lamar, the Wall Street operator, on the charge of impersonating an officer of the government for purpose of fraud, was announced today by Federal Attorney Marshall.

The indictment was found by the Federal grand jury several days ago but publication of it was withheld owing to the fact that Lamar was not in this Federal district at the time.

Mr. Marshall said that no attempt would be made to arrest Lamar who is now in Washington, until he returns to this district.

The indictment was the outgrowth of Lamar's testimony as a witness before the Senate Lobby investigating committee in the matter of "Union Pacific scandal."

Cool bargains; tan pumps and oxfords, $3.50 and $4.50 styles now $2.48. Hewlett & Price. (advertisement.)

A skilful girl can shed tears as easily as a fountain pen.

EVERGLADE CAFE
Open Day and Night.
"Look for the Name"—At Street Car Junction.
REGULAR MEALS:
Dinner .....35 cents
Supper or breakfast.....25 cents
All sea foods carried. All other things in season. Largest and most up-to-date cafe in city.
SHEPARD BROTHERS, Proprietors.
Phone 158 13 Princess St.

You All Know "Koney" of the Cardinals

First sacker — big hitter — shrewd head; the player who gets what he goes after in every line. Ask him about

Coca-Cola

He drinks it—he likes it—he believes in it as the one most refreshing and most wholesome drink for thirsty ball players.

Do What "Koney" Does—
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Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

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To be sure of *pure* ice cream, make it at home. To make it easily and quickly; rich, smooth and velvety, use the Lightning Freezer.

SEASONABLE GOODS

Refrigerators. Ice Cream Freezers. Garden Hose. Lawn Mowers. Wire Doors and Window Screens. Ball, Mason and Sure Seal Fruit Jars and Rubbers.

Can make immediate shipment. Your orders solicited.

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Wholesale Hardware Dealers

Cash Clearance SALE

1-4 OFF On all Men's, Boys' & Children's Clothing.

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NEXT TO THE BIJOU. PHONE 673.

NEW NOVELS

The Lovers of Skye, by Frank Waller Allen
The Gay Rebellion, by Robert W. Chambers.
Guinevere's Lover, by Elinor Glyn.
The Valiants of Virginia, by Hallie E. River.
John O' Jamestown, by Vaughn Kester.
Andrew the Glad, by Marie Thompson Daviess.
Roast Beef Medium, by Edna Ferber.
Seven Keys to Baldpate, by Earl Derr Biggers.
Bobbie General Manager, by Oliver Higgins Prouty.

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Offers its Customers every known business facility.

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WILSON PLANS NEW HOTEL

Hundred Thousand Dollar Structure Proposed, With All Modern Improvements—Negro Suicide—Murderer.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., July 24.—That Wilson soon will have a new up-to-date $100,000 hotel is rumored around town today, and the rumor seems well grounded. For some time there has been an agitation for a new hotel, but after the New Briggs was leased a few weeks ago, the talk became stronger.

It is thought that the new building will likely be located in the vicinity of the Coast Line and Norfolk Southern depots. The building will contain 100 rooms, each well fitted with all the modern conveniences such as electric lights, bath, hot and cold running water, steam heat and telephone. The building will be of steel and concrete construction, and the price of erection will be no less than $100,000.

Bud Watson, the negro fugitive from justice of Nash county has been arrested by the local officers and taken back to the Nash county jail, where he will await trial on the charge of murder in the first degree. He some months ago shot another negro in Spring Hope, the murder, it is alleged, being one of the most heartless and without any provocation at all. The local officers have been on the lookout for Watson for several months, but at last landed him at the home of his wife in the outskirts of Wilson.

Willy Oats, a colored man, well known in Wilson, was drowned at Wiggins' mill pond, four miles from town, about noon yesterday. He, with two other negroes went fishing early in the morning and all morning it is said that Oats was depressed. About noon Oats expressed the desire to jump in water over his head and straightway jumped in the pond and drowned before his comrades could reach him. Just why he took the rash step is not known. Two theories are given, one that he was frolicking and thought that his comrades would pull him out and before they could get him his foot got caught and he was drowned. Another theory that his recent business transactions being a trifle shady, that he committed suicide. He was formerly a merchant here.

Senator T. M. Washington and Mr. W. P. Anderson have returned from Washington and report that they were successful in their mission of having the migratory bird law changed. The law was that birds could only be killed from October 1st to January 1st, but the Wilson visitors report that the open season is now up to February 1.

Mr. Gilbert White, of Charlotte, who has been employed to furnish the plans for the construction of the new electric light plant is now on his job, with several assistants, going over the local situation.

ELON COLLEGE FACULTY

Twenty-two Professors for Next Year —Additional Dormitories Added

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Elon College, N. C., July 24.—Dr. E. E. Randolph, of Charlotte, N. C., for the past three years professor of French in Erskine College, Due West, S. C., has been elected to the professorship of modern languages in Elon College. Dr. Randolph taught one year in Elon before going to Erskine and was a general favorite. He was also assistant in these branches at Columbia, where he took his doctor's degree. His return to Elon will be greeted with universal applause.

Prof. Elmer L. Daughtry, of Franklin, Va., won has specialized in the language side of English, is to be assistant professor of English. Prof. Daughtry made himself famous during his under-graduate days by his investigations into the causes of the high cost of living and for his superior work in this investigation was awarded the Morrow Memorial Thesis medal —the most distinguished honor conferred by his Alma Mater.

Mr. A. L. Hook, A .B., of Winchester, Va., becomes assistant in physics and chemistry. In these branches Mr. Hook took high rank during his college course.

Mr. I. J. Kellum, L. I., of Kellum, N. C., becomes assistant in Latin, in which department he did superior work during his college days. He has had considerable experience as a teacher.

Miss Bessie Urquhart, of Hensall, Ontario, is elected to the professorship of physical culture and to be dean of women.

Miss Lois Baird Davidson, of Greensboro, N. C., graduate of the New England Conservatory, is added to the music faculty for next year. Miss Ethel Clements, of Morrisville, N. C., special student of Louis Schalk, is also added to the music faculty for next year to teach voice. Miss Davidson is to teach piano.

Prof. H. E. Jorgenson, of Pontiac, Michigan, graduate of the business department of the University of Michigan, becomes head of the commercial department for next year.

Dr. Walter P. Lawrence, head of the English department, has been promoted to be dean of men for next year. Dr. Lawrence is eminently qualified for this responsible position by experience, by training, and by his well known sympathy with the ideals of young men.

Dr. J. U. Newman, head of the Greek department, remains in the post of honor which he has so long filled with such marked success, as dean of the college.

The total number of the teaching force for next year will be 22, an increase of six over last year. The enrollment last year was 358. Additional dormitory space for 182 has been added for the next session by the erection of the publishing house the alumni building, and the ladies' hall, known as the new west dormitory, and it appears now, from reliable information had from the college office, that every available space will be taken.

The expedition which will leave New York on July 2nd to explore the Arctic continent known as Crocker Land, is to carry with it a powerful wireless telegraph equipment. The generators will be operated by kerosene engines and the wireless system will have a range of 2,000 miles. The wireless apparatus will be installed on the north side of Flagler Bay. This will enable the expedition to keep in touch with civilization and it will also permit of experiments with directed Hertzian waves under the ideal climatic conditions of the Arctic.

That little sermon preached to the President on "the leader and the led" will not have fulfilled its mission until it reaches the Senate.—Washington Post.

The lead and zinc mines of the Middle West are adopting electric power.

Indirect electric lighting is now extensively used in large buildings.

U. S. Woolen Mills Co.

Sale Now Greater and Larger Than Ever!

YOUR CHOICE OF 500,000 YARDS OF HIGHEST GRADE OF WOOLENS FROM FOUR BIG MILLS.

This Great Sacrifice Sale means the Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered the Public. We have bought, outright, three of the largest Woolen Mills—International Woolen Mills, Royal Woolen Mills and Baltimore National Tailoring Company. No surer or finer tailoring has ever been made. Now placing this entire lot of High Grade Woolens of Imported Scotch, English and American weaves at your disposal at a price within the reach of every man.

YOUR UNRESTRICTED CHOICE OF ANY PATTERN IN THE HOUSE.

Suit and Extra Pants to Your Measure

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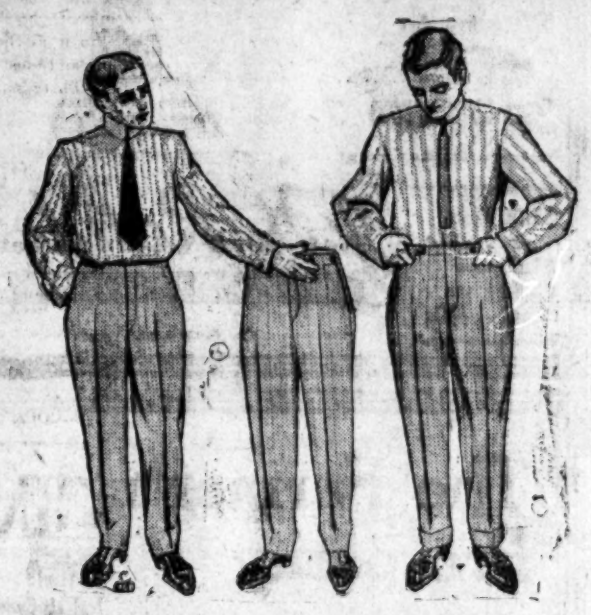

The Season's Choicest Fabrics of English, Scotch and American weaves in Fancy Cassimeres, Serges, Mixtures. Trousering Styles Too Numerous to Mention. Trouser Values, $5, $6, $7, $8 and $9.

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Your Choice of 5,000 Styles of Highest Grade Woolens

You'll see the cleverest patterns you ever set your eyes on. Every garment is "correct to a hair's breadth." They are models of the minute. Every garment is "chuck full" of individuality, character and refinement. They talk and tell the story. "If you've got good eyes and believe what you see," come and see these remarkable patterns we are now showing. We won't importune you to buy, because the patterns will do that better. We are ready to serve you with patterns that you have never been served before. And we make them to suit your particular taste and build, all at the "ONE PRICE," and that one within the reach of every man. We know you wonder how we do it. Remember, we do not imitate. You are dealing direct — Mill to Man.

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KEEP FLIES FROM THE BABY

They Are More Dangerous Than Elephants—Advice to Mothers

(By Theora Carter, Pres. Society of Good Cheer.)

Keep the flies from your baby—they are more dangerous than elephants. The big thing shows the big danger. The little fly buzzes into manure heaps, filth, putrefaction, and then comes to baby bringing all kinds of disease germs. Flies are deadly. If baby is unable to overcome the deadly germ the fly brings, baby leaves you. I have been watching the work of deadly flies for many years. I know two families living in the little town of B. B. These families were neighbors—one lady brought out a family of three and they are robust youngsters. Mother kept them out of reach of flies. She went hunting flies—covered her youngsters regularly in the Summer time. The other mother did not believe a little fly could hurt her young—she paid no attention to the fly. One by one she laid away her babies until now they are three silent places in her heart, and gloom is in the household.

If you can't keep flies out of the house, cover the baby with a netting, or if you can't afford a net, get a piece of cheese cloth—anything that will give baby air. See that the baby gets air, and keep it away from the fly.

If you can get a little carbolic acid, mix with one part of carbolic acid and three parts of water. Get a whisk broom and spray with the broom on the floor of the room where baby sleeps in the day. We will need good men and women for our future—don't let the fly carry one single one away. The danger is in front of you—it's as real as a big elephant.

When baby cries, try to find out the reason. It may need a spoon of water—it may be a bandage that's too tight—it may be it has laid in one position too long. Coo to baby, but use your mother judgment. Of course, it's hot and you have so many problems, but you can fight them. Baby has problems too, only baby's problems are solved by you. Try to overcome your irritation before you pick up baby. It's part of you—if you are cross, baby is more than likely to be cross. It's hard this life—but it is easier if you are of "Good Cheer."

BUILDING OYSTER INDUSTRY.

Fifteen Hundred Acres Planted in Shells in Chesapeake Bay.

(Manufacturers' Record.)

Of much interest to the oyster industry of Maryland and of other States where bivalves can be raised is the planting of about 20,000 bushels of shells on 1,500 acres beneath the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, between the Magothy and the Patapsco rivers, off the farm of H. R. Mayo Thom.

He and his associates plan to make a thorough test of oyster culture, and their success will go far toward checking the decline of the Maryland oyster industry, which has been under way for several years, and should tend to restore the Maryland waters to their important position in oyster production that they once occupied.

The total value of the fisheries of the country in 1908, the latest year for which figures are available as to the whole country, was $54,031,000, of which $15,713,000, or 29 per cent represented oysters. The value of the oysters caught in Maryland in that year was $2,228,000 for 6,232,000 bushels. Maryland ranked first among the States in the catch, but fourth in the value of the catch. In 1880 the Maryland catch was 14,600,000 bushels, valued at $4,730,000. But since then the oyster industry has declined, and although the quantity caught in 1908 was greater than in 1904, when 4,430,000 bushels were raised, the 1908 value was less. Certain New England States, Virginia, Georgia, Texas and Louisiana have made considerable progress in conserving and increasing the supply of oysters either through the States' cultivation of public reefs or through the foresight of owners of private areas. In spite of neglect of a great opportunity and working the oyster beds as mines, the Chesapeake Bay is still the center of the country's oyster industry, producing annually nearly 50 per cent of the catch. But there is no reason why the waters of that bay should not yield a greater quantity of the luscious bivalves, or why all elements interested in the industry should not come to regard systematic culture as the best policy.

NATIONAL FOREST NOTES

What This and Other Countries Are Doing in Tree Conservation

France has spent $55,000,000 in planting trees on the watersheds of important streams.

According to the Canadian forestry association 50 per cent of Canada is capable of growing nothing but timber crops.

Ammonia bombs are being tried out on some of the national forests for the purpose of extinguishing forest fires. They are said to have worked well in the case of brush fires where the fire fighters find difficulty in getting near enough to the burning area to beat out the flames. Each bomb exploded will extinguish fire in a circle of about five yards in diameter.

The Western Pacific Railway has instructed its engineers to report fires along the right-of-way where it traverses the Plumas national forest, California. The location of fires is indicated on a card dropped by the engineer or fireman to the next section crew met after the fire is discovered. It is then the duty of part of the section crew to go back on handcars or speeders and put out the blaze.

A shingle mill in Maine uses 2,000 cords of paper birch each year in the manufacture of toothpicks.

The new Chinese republic has established a department of agriculture and forestry. For a long time China had been pointed out as the most backward nation in forest work.

A toy company at Sheboygan, Wis., started out to use only the waste wood from other mills. It has worked out a system of using all small waste pieces so that practically nothing but the sawdust is lost.

Austria not only sells timber but timber products from its forest lands, and disposes of about 1,500,000 railway ties a year. There is no provision in the United States by which the national forests can dispose of manufactured lumber, though the policy of selling standing timber is well established.

The Canadian government has supplied twenty-five million tree seedlings to farmers, principally in the Alberta and Regina plains region. The United States does not supply young trees to the public, except in a limited area in Nebraska, under the terms of the Kinkaid act.

Auto factories are said to be healthful places for workmen because of electricity employed.

Nearly every man and woman you meet is looking for sympathy.

Granulated Eyelids Cured.

The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. Relieves pain and heals at the same time. 25c. 50c, $1.00. (advertisement.)

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Get a ticket good for seven shines from

JAMES PANAGOS

111 Princess Street, or Southern Hotel.

Tan Shoes Dyed Black for 25c

First Class Work Only.

RENTY TUCKER

Georgetown's Remarkable Old Negro —Held Valuable Property

The Georgetown (S. C.) Times says that the will of Renty Tucker, a remarkable old negro who died recently at the advanced age of 90 years, is to be contested. He left a fourth of a block of realty in the heart of Georgetown's choicest residence section, to two daughters; and other children want a share. Tucker was the valet of Governor Plowden C. J. Weston before and during the war, going with his master to the front in the sixties. He was sexton of Prince George Episcopal church, one of the most aristocratic charges in South Carolina, for two generations. His master belonged to it. When he died his funeral was held from it and was in all respects just like the funeral of a white member.

Dean Robottom, clothed in full vestments, preached his funeral. A full choir of white ladies and gentlemen sang at Renty's funeral, and the auditorium was filled with the sons and daughters of the best families of the city and county, for the wedding of whose parents Renty had decorated the church with flowers and rang the wedding bells.

"Must a legislator be an ass?" asks the New York World. Well, it seems to be the custom, though we hardly think a necessity.—Louisville Post.

Hamilton, Ont., proposes an electric sign a mile long and about 100 feet high advertising the city.

Woodrow Wilson begins to look suspiciously like the man that put the age in patronage.—Columbia State.

WANTED—ANOTHER JOB!

Foley Kidney Pills have just gotten a man out of bed and able to work again. John Heath, Michigan Bar, Cal., could not turn in bed without help, but "I commenced using Foley Kidney Pills and cantruly say I was relieved at once." For kidney and bladder trouble, swollen joints and sore muscles, backache, rheumatism, give them a chance.—R. R. Bellamy.

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For more than 30 years we have been training girls and young women for successful teaching and for usefulness in life.

We furnish scholarships to young women preparing to teach and free tuition to all students who take instruction in our Practice and Observation School.

We guarantee positions to teachers who complete our courses of study. For catalogue address J. M. RHODES, Littleton, N. C. July 21-6t.

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"The Governor's Double."

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Spend your spare moments at this Cool and Comfortable Theatre.

Costello and Clara K. Young, in "Delayed Proposals."
"A Fight to a Finish."
"Training a Tightwad."—Comic.
"Wild Man for a Day."—Comic.
"Yokohama Fire Department.

BIJOU

TODAY.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective January 5, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 96, ‡ 8:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 97 leaves Norfolk 13:20 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 97, ‡ 1:15 A.M.
No. 51, * 8:35 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A.M.
No. 64, ‡ 8:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ‡ 6:25 P.M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P.M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 5:05 P.M.
No. 55, * 1:15 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P.M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
No. 59, ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 43, * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *12:00 A.M.
No. 57, ‡ 7:30 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ‡ 8:15 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

NEW YORK TO WILMINGTON.
Steamer "Cherokee," Fri., July 11, 1913.
Steamer "Navahoe," Fri., July 18, 1913.

WILMINGTON TO NEW YORK.
Steamer "Navahoe," Sat., July 12, 1913.
Steamer "Cherokee," Sat., July 19, 1913.

WILMINGTON TO GEORGETOWN.
Steamer "Cherokee," Mon., July 14, 1913.
Steamer "Navahoe," Mon., July 21, 1913.

Both Ships Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

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STEAMER WILMINGTON SCHEDULE.

Leaves Daily (except Sunday) for Carolina Beach Pier, Southport and Fort Caswell, at 9 A. M.

Leaves Fort Caswell for Wilmington at 12:00 M Leaves Southport, 12:15 P. M.

Leaves Wilmington for Carolina Beach Pier at 2:45 P. M., and leaves Pier, on return, at 6:00 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE:

Leaves Wilmington for Carolina Beach Pier at 9:00 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Leaves Southport for Wilmington, at 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M. Leaves Carolina Beach Pier, at 12:45, 6:00 and 8:30 P. M.

my30-tf J. B. FOX, Agent.

THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON

Pandora Reception Box

"It Has Taken the Town by Storm"

In order to better acquaint our customers with this delightful assortment, made by National Biscuit Company, we shall present a

PANDORA RECEPTION BOX

to the person who guesses the number of packages of

UNEEDA BISCUITS

displayed in our window.

We invite everybody to visit our store and get acquainted with us and the many inviting things we sell.

Holmes & Atkinson

"THE QUALITY GROCERS"

Watch our Windows. Watch our Ads.

ENTRY NO. 9132.

I hereby enter and lay claim to the following land in Cape Fear Township—640 acres. Located on the East side of the Wilmington and Weldon R. R., South side of Prince George Creek, each side of Pumpkin Kiln Branch, adjoining Richard Morsden's 1,000 acre tract, John Hugh's two patents for 320 acres each, one dated 22 day of Nov., 1771, No. 310, and other bearing date Nov. 22, 1771, No. 311.

Also adjoining the Charles Burton tract, for 253½ acres, Allen B. Jones, John Hamilton (150-acre pat nt), and Isaac F. Hines, and others, containing 640 acres, more or less.

J. D. SIDBURY.

Dated July 2nd, 1913.
Entered and filed July 2nd, 1913.
JOHN HAAR,
Reg. of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker.
jy3-30days

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese

CREESE & CREESE.

CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS

All forms of Disease Successfully Handled —90 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty.

Consultation Free.

33-33 Garrell Bldg. 'Phone: 988
RESIDENCE 'PHONE . . . 1081

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE.
120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

Schedule Effective April 27th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON:

No. 19—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:00 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:20 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 4 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 1 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 29, for Atlanta.

DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 19 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 13—3:05 P. M.; arrive Hamlet, 7:35 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.

No. 14—12:30 P. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 20—12:10 A. M., from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone

F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178, Orton Hotel.
JOS. R. COOKE, City Ticket Agent.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent. Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE BEACH!

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT MAY 31, 1913.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
6:30 A.M.	6:05 A.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:10 A.M.
10:00 P.M.	7:45 A.M.
11:00 P.M.	and every half hour thereafter until
12:00 P.M.	11:45 P.M.
6:15 P.M.	

Express Trains stop only at Wrightsville and at Stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
6:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
9:30 A.M.	12:15 P.M.
3:30 P.M.	6:15 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	8:15 P.M.

Freight Depot open daily except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

FREIGHT DEPOT TELEPHONE: NO. 96

NOTE—Unpacked ice will be handled only on the 6:00 A. M. trip.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington:	Leave Beach:
7:00 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	7:45 A.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A.M.
10:00 P.M.	and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P.M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P.M.	

Express Trains stop only at Wrightsville and at Stations on the Beach.

FREIGHT.

Leave Wilmington: 11:00 A.M. Leave Beach: 12:15 P.M.

Freight Depot open from 10:00 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

FREIGHT DEPOT TELEPHONE: NO. 96

TELEPHONE 667 for Information about train movements and matters connected with the Railway Department.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails

Schedule in Effect May 12, 1913.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

J. B. McCabe, Manager. Local and Long Distance 'Phone 502.

Carolina Audit & Adjustment Company,

Licensed Accountants and Auditors, Room 405 Southern Bldg. Wilmington, N. C.

Audits. Accounting Systems.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable, and all communications should be addressed to,
THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Friday, July 25, 1913.

The Georgia Legislature is still passing prohibition laws.

Between bishops and a million, Vanderbilt University chose the million.

We weren't so far wrong in our guess as to the final number of applicants for the Mebane postoffice. There were 17 at the wind-up.

If the Democrats don't hurry along and get their State finances in better shape they will have to eliminate several pages in the handbook next time.

If Governor Craig's administration witnesses a satisfactory settlement of freight rates it will go down as one of the most notable achievements of any administration in a long time, for freight rates present the most important question in North Carolina today.

The idea of sending a government agent abroad to encourage importations to this country is novel. An agent is to go to South America to stir up shipments of beef. If we would develop the vast beef producing resources of this part of the United States perhaps we wouldn't be going to South America for a steak.

The tariff and currency measures of the Democrats appear to be meeting with practically universal approval. In short, President Wilson's administration is succeeding. It is facing grave problems. Tariff, currency, Mexico and Japan all call for the highest order of statesmanship, and it appears that the administration has just that.

The gradations in the life of a politician were summed up by John Kirby, Jr., in a letter to Col. Mulhall in this fashion: "I see somebody has been buzzing a congressional bee around your carcass. I suppose next it will be a humming bird, representing the Senate; and then an eagle representing the Presidential chair of the United States."

We have it that, since Walter Hines Page slipped through the Senate before his novel, "The Southerner," had been called to the attention of some of the powers that be in Washington, hereafter no more foreign appointments will be confirmed until the appointees' books, if haply they have authored any, are examined for objectionable criticisms of the South. Let's not get too gay in the role of censor.

Wonder what Wilmington policemen would do if the slit skirt suddenly appeared on the streets. In Richmond the chief was badly shocked but had presence of mind enough to make an arrest. In Little Washington day before yesterday, a blue coat was paralyzed into helpless inaction by the skirt. A dispatch says "he seized his hat with both hands and gasped desperately for breath," while the pretty young lady quietly got aboard an A. C. L. train and left.

North Carolina grows a little all the time. There is no standing still, the old State is full of life. Development is reflected in the banking statements, and the last one shows that during the year banking assets increased more than eleven and a half millions; deposits gained over seven and a half millions, the savings deposits being increased over two million. There could be greater and more rapid growth, but nothing could be surer or more substantial. We are not a "boom" people, but there is no recession.

The Webb anti-alien land bill passed by the Legislature of California, over which there was such a flurry at the time because of the Japanese protests, will become a law August 10th, the time having expired for filing the reefrendum petitions on July 20th. There had been two movements to call for a referendum vote, one started by the Democrats, and dropped like a hot brick; and the other by the Asiatic Exclusion League, which, curiously enough, is opposed to the measure, arguing that it is not effective. This movement also died a-borning. The league purposes to bring about a law barring Chinese, Japanese and Hindoos from owning or even leasing land.

THE MULHALL REVELATIONS

Bored already with the subject of Congressional investigations, the public approached the Mulhall investigation with listlessness, but interest picked up at once and has been sustained and increased from day to day. The amazing revelations have caused wonder how far corruption has extended through the government under uninterrupted Republican rule. The tale has in the main been substantiated as it has been unfolded, and where error was made, it has been speedily corrected. There is no telling what will come forth next and the whole thing should drive home the lesson of the danger of placing this great government in the hands of one set of men for too long a period. America is so big and there are so many diverse activities to engage the attention of citizens that they do not pay the attention to their National affairs that they should. The result of the Mulhall investigation must have a most salutary effect in the future, and cause men to look beyond allegiance to political parties to the more important and vital matters of the conduct of government. The Philadelphia North American thinks the exposures now being made of "tremendous importance" to the people. "Never before," it says, "has there been such a complete exposure of organized corruption which for a period poisoned the very springs of government and aided in making a mockery of popular institutions in this country." It continues:

"Without attempting to cite even an approximate list of the crimes committed by Mulhall and his underlings, and duly reported to the manufacturers and the Republican statesmen, we shall specify a few.

"They debauched a majority of the pages in the House of Representatives to act as spies on members.

"They corrupted scores of lesser union leaders, hiring them to betray the cause of labor and to aid in defeating Congressmen who advocated legislation in behalf of workers.

"They debauched a minister of the gospel, and had him placed on a board of arbitration to settle a strike in favor of the employers.

"They bribed the physician of Samuel Gompers, who is himself a Democrat, to renounce his party and denounce his patient and advocate the election of Littlefield, a Tory Republican.

"They maintained a lobby in Washington to promote legislation profitable to the manufacturers and to strangle secretly legislation opposed by the association. For this work they used as a private meeting place the capitol room of a member of Congress.

"They paid the expenses and contributed to the funds of Representatives and Senators who were subservient to special interests and fomented opposition against those whom the manufacturers 'blacklisted' for serving the public.

"These are merely sample exhibits from the record. One main purpose of it all was, of course, to elect to Congress able men whom the manufacturers would own through purchase in advance. But even more dangerous than this was the system of procuring the election of known friends of special privilege and the defeat of advocates of popular government—and doing this so ostensibly as to create a reign of terror among public men and candidates."

When we talk of anarchists and anarchy, we picture lawless and vicious ignorance, men of a low type of criminals—the worst element in our population; but what are the Mulhalls and their tribe, and the distinguished and wealthy men behind them, organized capital, that work as these men are shown to have worked? Are they not anarchists? Are they not a menace? What is the difference between the man with a bomb and the man with a bribe or a political threat? Of the two, we would choose the bomb-thrower as the lesser, much the lesser evil.

VETO FOR THE GOVERNOR

The amendment proposing to give the Governor the veto power was defeated by the amendment commission recently, but the special session of the Legislature may re-open the matter and include the provision among the amendments to be submitted to the people. We hope that this will be done. Talk about the Governor "nullifying the will of the people's representatives" is bosh. The Legislature can always override the Governor if it thinks he is wrong in using the veto. Every State in the Union, we believe, has given this power to the Governor, and the President of the United States has it. It is a very necessary item in the series of balances and checks. Charity and Children, declaring our Governor is a sort of "prisoner in the vatican," shorn of all power but that of handing out a few offices, says:

"At every session of the Legislature and especially in the closing hours of the session there is passed hasty and ill-considered legislation that ought to be reviewed and carefully considered by somebody. But the Governor is as helpless as a deputy sheriff to prevent this foolish legislation from becoming the law of the land. Occasionally some oily politician sneaks a bill through, that is unnoticed by the members of the Legislature, that is injurious and harmful; in such a case no voice can be sounded in protest and no hand can be raised to wipe it off the statute books. It must be written in the law and we must live under it for at least two years unless a special session is called to annul it. In all such cases the Governor ought to have the power to veto such silly or vicious legislation and thus correct the evils under which we suffer in the present situation. We hope the Legislature when it assembles will take this matter in hand and give the Governor this opportunity to guard our laws and frustrate the schemes of those who are always on the lookout for special interests. The Governor is elected by all the people to serve them; and he ought to be clothed with authority to serve and not be robbed of all power and simply stand as a wooden Indian in front of a cigar store."

GOOD ROADS PROGRESS

The coming convention of the good roads people at Morehead City will punctuate a year of marked progress in road building in North Carolina. This State is rapidly becoming a good roads State and the people are very much alive to the need and value of better means of transportation. Very few counties are hanging back, not on account of the lack of money but because they are ignorant, prejudiced and away behind the times. One of the features of the year has been the issuance of bonds for roads in the mountain counties. These counties are putting to shame other counties that have been in much closer touch with State development. Although in a large sense cut off and isolated, and in a section where road building is extremely expensive, they are taking hold of the subject in a way that is most admirable.

In the counties of Cherokee, Graham Macon, Jackson, Henderson, Madison, Yancey, McDowell, Burke, Polk and Rutherford, bonds have been voted to the amount of $1,447,000 during the past few months, most of the bonds have been sold, road experts employed and actual work commenced. When that western country gets its roads in good condition, it will at once become one of the finest sections on the globe, for communication and transportation only are needed to round out the list of blessings which make a people happy, prosperous and wealthy. Tourists, already going there by thousands, will go there by tens of thousands. It will be a veritable Switzerland.

A NEW MONROE DOCTRINE

The country is interested in the proposition of the State Department that it conclude a treaty with Nicaragua whereby that country should receive $3,000,000 in cash and give us a title to the canal rights across that country, with a naval base at Fonseca Bay, as a measure of defense for the Panama canal; and in return, this country assume a protectorate over the finances of Nicaragua, as it has over Cuba and San Domingo. The plan appeals to both Republicans and Democrats. Ultimately it would be applied to other Latin-American countries, and would without doubt make for peace and good government in those States. All the revolutions they have had spring from the efforts of soldiers of fortune to get hold of the cash, the customs, the sources of public income; and once in power, they have borrowed world without end. Then come the foreign lenders with gunboats to collect. Uncle Sam could hit on no better interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine than such a scheme as is proposed.

SAME DOWN HERE.

The Greensboro Record apparently is up against the same proposition that we are in Wilmington, for it says:

"Additional help is needed in the local postoffice. It has been needed for a long time, but nothing is doing. The department is not doing the square thing. The law enacted and effective last March will not permit clerks to work over eight hours a day. They are not permitted to make an average; it must be eight hours straight through. The result is that when trains are late—and they often are—the mails cannot be handled. There is no objection to the eight-hour law, but there is objection to the limited force. At least two more clerks should be appointed so that patrons of the office will not be inconvenienced as they often are."

We need additional help in the Wilmington postoffice and all that The Record says of the Greensboro office applies here. There should be no delay in handling mail matter in the postoffice of a city like Greensboro or Wilmington.

The Statesville Landmark is hopelessly old fashioned. It contends that a man taking a $4,500 position, such as the Eastern collectorship, should drop his own business and attend to the duties of the office.

MOVING PICTURE BUSINESS.

One-Sixth of the Population Go to the "Movies" Theatres.

In the August American Magazine, in the department called "The Interpreter's House", appears an interesting account of a thorough investigation of the moving picture business recently made in Cleveland, O. The following extract presents some important facts showing the general trend of the business:

"There are in Cleveland 131 movies, with a seating capacity of 62,442. The statistics of attendance are interesting. During the one-round tour of the investigation 8,245 children were counted, and over half of them, or 4,290, were unaccompanied. About 115,000 people—men, women and children—daily attend the motion pictures—one-sixth of the population of Cleveland. This is for week days, and counts all performances, afternoon and evening. There is no way of estimating the 'repeaters.' On Sundays and holidays about 200,000, or one-third the total population, attend. A residence canvass of ten families in 15 different neighborhoods showed that on an average over half of all the families visited picture shows more than once a week. And when you think that Cleveland figures are probably pretty representative for the whole United States, it gives you an idea of the immense patronage of these places and the immense influence and opportunity they have."

RURAL CARRIERS' PAY

Two Editors Think They Are Doing Pretty Well As a Class

(Sanford Express.)

The rural letter carriers in session at Wrightsville a few days ago passed resolutions demanding increased pay and a thirty-day vacation. "They as a class," says the Maxton Scottish Chief, "are doing pretty well as to compensation compared to all other workers—but they come handy to Congressmen in many ways and thus expect Congress to make the people pay the bills upon request." Yes, and Congress pays the bills upon request. Senator Lee S. Overman, who is a candidate for re-election next year, has introduced a bill in Congress increasing the pay of rural letter carriers from $1,100 to $1,400 per year. They are on the road about seven hours per day. Compared with what the average man earns the rural free delivery men are paid enough by the government.

With most of us it isn't a question of where to go this Summer, but rather how are we going to raise the price.

DECISION FAVORS CITIES

(Concluded from Page One.)

there is a special act for Charlotte providing that the city of Charlotte may sue in the Recorder's court to recover penalties for a violation of the ordinances of the city.

After reviewing the rulings of the Supreme Court in Board of Education vs. Henderson; School Directors vs. Asheville; Bearden vs. Fullam, and Commissioners vs. Raleigh, the Attorney General declares that "the net result of all the authorities seems to be that when a penalty is imposed in a criminal prosecution brought in the name of the State, the clear proceeds of the penalty must go to the general county school fund, but when a penalty is recovered in a civil action by a person or by a municipality authorized to sue for the same, the mandate of the Constitution does not apply." "A municipality may prescribe penalties for violations of its ordinances and may collect and appropriate to itself the proceeds of such penalties."

"It is true," says Mr. Bickett in his ruling, "that by virtue of Section 3702 of the Revisal, every violation of a town ordinance is made a misdemeanor and the mayor may issue his warrant in the name of the State against the offending party. Fines imposed in such criminal prosecution must be paid to the general school fund. But this does not preclude the city from suing for the penalty in its own name. In fact, for the violation of the ordinance, the offending party may be proceeded against at the same time by the State for having committed a misdemeanor, and by the city for the collection of a penalty. It follows that the city of Charlotte, in suing for the penalty in the case under consideration was acting well within its rights."

Governor Craig has called on Attorney General Bickett to supply the executive department with the legal requirements bearing on the official calling of special elections for the election of members of the General Assembly to fill vacancies. This is in preparation for calling elections for vacancies that must be filled before the Legislature convenes in special session September 24th. Speaker Connor has resigned, as has Senator A. D. Watts. Mr. Connor goes on the Superior Court Bench, and Mr. Watts to become collector in the Western district. Senator W. T. Woodley, who became steward for the Central Hospital for Insane here June 1st, resigned as State Senator from the First district, but Governor Craig has declined to accept the resignation on the ground that his position with the State Hospital does not disqualify him for service as State Senator.

H. L. Cobbs, of Pamlico county, has been named as State fish commissioner since the Legislature adjourned, and it is expected that he will resign his seat in the Legislature on this account, although he has not done so yet.

MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

President Getting Ready for the Meeting at Wrightsville.

The Charlotte News of yesterday says:

"Mayor Bland, who is president of the Carolina Municipal Association, is busily engaged in preparations for the fifth annual convention of the association, which will be held at Wrightsville Beach on the 14th, 15th and 16th of August. He is sending out letters to all the officers of the association, urging them to be present and to use their best efforts to secure a good attendance.

"Those entitled to membership in the association are municipal officials of every type, and Mayor Bland, as president of the association, states that a warm welcome will be extended to all such who attend the convention. Many matters of importance are scheduled for discussion. The association was organized in Charlotte five years ago for the purpose of bringing the municipal officers of North Carolina cities into closer relationship and for mutual benefit, and in dealing with civic and municipal problems."

COMMITTEE MEETS TUESDAY

To Consider Matter of Holding Exposition at Wilmington in 1916

Mr. J. Allan Taylor, chairman of the committee of 50 appointed by Mayor Moore upon recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce to consider the feasibility of Dr. Russell Bellamy's plan for holding an exposition in Wilmington in 1916, stated yesterday that a meeting of the committee will be held Tuesday in the rooms of the Chamber. The exact hour has not been determined but will be announced Monday. Great interest in the project has been shown by Wilmington business men, and the meeting will likely be largely attended by the committee.

The matter will be fully discussed Tuesday and should it meet with their approval a sub-committee will be appointed to consider the various features of the plan as outlined by its promoters.

Yesterday's Lumberton Robesonian: "Mr. W. K. Brown, of Birmingham, Ala., visited his mother, Mrs. Amanda Brown, at Philadelphus, near Red Springs, last week. Mrs. Brown's condition has improved very much. Mr. Brown spent a few days at Wrightsville Beach in company with his sister, Miss Maggie, returning home last Wednesday.——A party of Lumberton folks left yesterday morning to spend a few days at Wrightsville Beach. In the party were the following: Misses Florence Jackson, Sallie Thompson, Mary Pape, Ethel Williams, Maggie Pitman, Daisy Edwards and Mesdames M. F. Caldwell, D. D. French, C. V. Brown, Jr. Mesdames Caldwell, French and Brown are chaperones for the party. They are all stopping at the Oceanic Hotel, and expect to return Monday."

JULY STRAWBERRIES

South Carolina Farmer Markets a Wagon Load

Camden, S. C., July 24.—A farmer named Mosley, who lives several miles from Camden, came in with a wagon load of strawberries, which he sold to the housekeepers of the city. Strawberries in the latter part of July is something seldom seen in this State. Some of the farmers in the handhill sections of the county had fairly good yields of strawberries during the Spring months, but it is doubtful if any of them can boast of a July yield, as can Mr. Mosley.

WAR ON BLIND TIGERS

State Anti-Saloon League Opens Campaign in Salisbury

Salisbury, N. C., July 24.—Rev. R. L. Davis and a number of assistants will open a campaign against blind tigers in this city Sunday when they will speak at various churches in the city in a whirlwind fight on violators of the prohibition law. This is to be a State-wide fight.

Fourteen steel plants in this country are equipped with electric smelting furnaces.

A woman's will is mostly codicils.

Real Values In Merchandise

It may be of interest to you to know.

Extreme care has been used in selecting the merchandise for this establishment.

The values here are especially good.

"Tents" for the children's playhouse, heavy canvas tent, nicely made; special for this week, only $5.00

Hammocks.

Palmer's Arawana Perfection; special next week at 98c, $1.50, $1.98, $2.98, $2.48 and $4.50.

Matting Art Squares.

9x12 Japanese matting art squares, beautiful patterns and colors $5 value; special $3.48

Heavy China matting, yard wide, 30c values; special next week at .....25c yard

33 1-3 OFF, think of IT, 1-3 off on all Men's and Boys' Straw Hats. Some special good values to be had in the sky price now.

Children's Wash Suits.

The regular 69c wash suits to close out now at 48c

Satin stripe Crepe Poplin, 28 inches wide, regular 25c values, all the popular shades this week; special at 15c

White Ratine, 40 inches wide at 50c

Metal Polish for all kinds of Brass, Silver or Nickleware, the best polish on the market A-1.

Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses, Ice Tea Glasses and Pitchers. Bath Suits, Shoes and Caps.

75c for 20c!

By special arrangement with the publishers we offer you, for a little while only, a full year's subscription to The Woman's Magazine and any New Idea Pattern, for 30c in all.

Think of it: 12 numbers of the best Fashion and all-round family magazine (regularly 75c a year) for 20c when you buy a 10c pattern. You get the magazine for one whole year for only 20c!

Come to the store today. Remember, this offer is good for a limited time only.

$1.00 Hats at....25c
$1.50 and $2.50 Hats at....50c

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

All Trimmed Hats at Great Reductions.

The Farmer's Prosperity

During the past ten years the Farmers of the country have come into their own. They have grown somewhat larger crops by intensive methods, but the real reason of their prosperity is that they have handled their affairs more carefully and have become Business Men as well as Farmers.

A prime requisite in the proper handling of a Farmer's business is a checking account at the Bank. No merchant would try to conduct his business without a checking account, and no Farmer should try to do so.

The Southern National Bank
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Washington, July 24.—Senate: Met at noon.

Debate on tariff bill was resumed, Senator Works attacking the bill and assailing President Wilson for aiding in framing the measure.

Lobby committee continued reading into record Mulhall's correspondence.

John P. Murphy, Knoxville, named postmaster of Senate.

Adjourned at 6:10 P. M. until noon tomorrow.

House: Met at noon.

Republican Leader Mann continued his filibuster against any business until the Diggs-Caminetti resolution has been debated.

Adjourned at 12:35 P. M. until noon tomorrow.

The Joy Of Coming Motherhood

A Wonderful Remedy That is a Natural Aid and Relieves the Tension.

Mother's Friend, a famous external remedy, is the only one known that is able to reach all the different parts involved. It

is a penetrating application after the formula of a noted family doctor, and lubricates every muscle, nerve, tissue or tendon affected. It goes directly to the strained portions and gently but surely relieves all tendency to soreness or strain.

By its daily use there will be no pain, no distress, no nausea, no danger of laceration or other accident, and the period will be one of supreme comfort and joyful anticipation.

To all young women Mother's Friend is one of the greatest of all helpful influences, for it robs childbirth of all its agonies and dangers, dispels all the doubt and dread, all sense of fear, and thus enables the mind and body to await the greatest event in a woman's life with untrammeled gladness.

Mother's Friend is a most cherished remedy in thousands of homes, and is of such peculiar merit and value as to make it essentially one to be recommended by all women.

You will find it on sale at all drug stores at $1.00 a bottle, or the druggist will gladly get it for you if you insist upon it. Mother's Friend is prepared only by the Bradfield Regulator Co., 137 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., who will send you by mail, sealed, a very instructive book to expectant mothers. Write for it today.

1913 Road Map
NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA
Post Paid, $1.00

SOLD BY
Southern Map Company
DRAWING MATERIALS
Southern Bldg Wilmington, N C

Special Notice!

This is to announce that we will be pleased to charge all goods at sale prices to our credit customers.

J. M. Solky & Co.

THE SMALL DEPOSIT

Is welcome at this bank. It takes One Dollar only to open an account with us. Don't hesitate because you think your business is not large enough to bring to bank.

We want your account and can help you to save. Four Per Cent. Interest paid on all accounts.

Home Savings Bank
——ORTON BLDG——

GUARANTEED

An income—Paid each month
(More Regularly, perhaps, than your Salary)
'Tis a necessity—not an expense.
To your family.
Learn what this means from
ATLANTIC LIFE INSURANCE CO.
JAMES & JAMES, Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
W. C. WOODARD, JR.
General Agent.
Rocky Mount, N. C.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT

Element of Skill Predominates in "Point" Pool—Case Against Mr. Baxter Dismissed—"No-Tax" Case.

Following argument of counsel on the point of law involved, Judge Rountree, in Superior Court yesterday morning directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty in the case against Mr. W. I. Baxter, who was indicted by a recent grand jury along with the proprietors of other pool rooms in the city on a charge of running a gambling house, in that a form of pool in which the element of chance entered pretty strongly was played in his place for money.

Judge Rountree remarked that the element of skill predominated in the game and it was therefore permissible under the law, but most strongly disapproved the practice of some of the players, as testified to in the case, in staking money on the outcome of the contests, although it was done without the knowledge and consent of the proprietor. The particular game in question is "point" pool, which is a variation of rotation pool.

There are on the docket similar cases against three other defendants, these being William Struthers, Jr., J. A. Oldham and M. D. Bright. They may not be reached at this term of court.

The remainder of the day in court was taken up with the trial of J. B. Neeley, a young white man, charged with violating the near-beer law in selling "No-Tax", a beverage put up especially for the Wilmington trade by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va. The question of sale of the stuff is admitted, so the point at issue is whether or not the beverage contains alcohol and, if it does, is it in greater quantity than is allowed on certain kinds of beverages, to-wit: one-tenth of one per cent. The State contends, and has introduced the testimony of chemists to show that the beverage contains more than one-tenth of one per cent of alcohol, the testimony showing that it varies from a mere trace to one-half of one per cent. The State further contends that no amount of alcohol is allowed by the law. On the other hand, the defense contends that the stuff is manufactured especially for the Wilmington trade, being mindful of the prohibition law and its rigid enforcement in this community. It is put up, they contend, as a non-alcoholic beverage and say that if any alcohol is shown by the analyses it must be due to atmospheric conditions after the bottle has been opened.

Mr. Geo. F. Catlett, chemist at the waterworks plant, and Mr. A. N. DuBois, also a chemist, testified to making analyses of the "No-Tax". Some of the samples showed the presence of alcohol from .15 to .30 of one per cent, while in others no alcohol was found.

The State rested its case at 4:30 o'clock yesterday and this morning evidence will be offered by the defense. Two sessions of court was held yesterday. A. G. Ricaud and Woodus Kellum, Esqs., appear for the defendant, while County Solicitor Geo. L. Peschau appears with Solicitor Lyon for the prosecution. Two men from the plant of the Robt. Portner Brewing Company are here for the trial.

Judge Rountree stated that he had decided to sentence John Howard and Fred Holden, alias LeRoy Jackson, colored, "boy burglars," as he called them, to three years each at the "house of correction," commonly known as the county farm. They were not in the court room at the time so sentence will be passed the first thing this morning. The boys entered a plea of guilty a few days ago to a charge of attempting to enter a house at Fifth and Dawson streets.

NEGRO HURT YESTERDAY

Driver for Armour & Co. Knocked Senseless by Cars

Robert Jackson, a colored driver for Armour & Co., was knocked senseless yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock when he attempted to drive a wagon across the spur track on Water street, between Market and Dock, as the "dummy" engine was backing some cars into the switch. He was unconscious for some time and was taken to the James Walker Memorial Hospital. It was found that he was not hurt except being badly bruised and shaken up by the fall. The wagon was badly damaged and broken up. The horse broke loose and was unhurt. Jackson started across the spur thinking that the cars were coming down the main track. Instead of doing so they came in on the siding and he did not have time to get out of the way.

WANT TREES IN PALESTINE.

Agricultural Colony in Jerusalem Wants U. S. Forest Service.

Washington, D. C., July 24.—An agricultural colony in Palestine has just applied to the United States forest service for help in planting trees to bind the drifting sands of the Mediterranean. The colony is near Jaffa, or Yafa, the ancient Joppa of the Bible, and there is being developed in connection with it a seaside resort, with hotel, villas, bath houses, and gardens.

The experts of the service point out that the reclamation of sand dunes is not a serious problem in the eastern United States, because the prevailing winds are from the land and the sand is blown into the sea. On the west coast the situation is more serious. The most notable example of reclaimed sand areas there is furnished by Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, where grasses, asacias, and, later, trees and shrubs have converted sand wastes into pleasure grounds of great beauty.

The attention of the Palestine colony is called to the wonderful reclamation of the Landes France, where a wealth producing forest of maritime pine, the source of the French turpentine, has been grown to take the place of shifting dunes. The American foresters also give the address of the French who furnished this government with the maritime pine seed which has been used in planting experiments on the Florida forest, near the Gulf coast.

WANT TWO POSTOFFICES

Virginia Congressmen Ask President to Consider Bristol Matter

Washington, July 24.—Senators Martin and Swanson, and most of the members of the Virginia delegation in Congress, together with a number of citizens of Bristol, Va., today appealed to the President not to abolish the postoffice there. An order had been issued to make the twin cities of Bristol, Va., and Bristol, Tenn., one postoffice located at the latter place. The President took the subject under advisement.

NEW MAP of N. & S. Carolina sent postpaid for $1. SOUTHERN MAP CO. (advertisement.) 6t

FRATERS ELECT OFFICERS

Annual Convention of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity Closed Last Night With Souvenir Dance at Lumina—Meeting.

The first annual convention of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity closed yesterday afternoon with the election of officers for the ensuing year. After considerable discussion it was decided to hold the conventions annually at Wrightsville Beach. A souvenir dance was given last night at Lumina by the Tidewater Power Company in honor of the meeting of the fraternity. Following are the officers elected:

President—Page K. Gravely, Rocky Mount.

Secretary—Foyd G. Whitney, Bessemer City.

Treasurer—Charles A. Misenheimer, Charlotte.

A committee was appointed to confer with the active chapter at the State University in regard to keeping the alumni in more active touch with the chapter, and is composed of the following gentlemen: Fred J. Coxe, Wadesboro; Floyd G. Whitney, Bessemer City; Adrian Rhodes, Wilmington.

Yesterday morning a party of the fraters and their wives, sisters and lady friends, numbering 35 persons, went outside in Capt. Wells' sharpie, Virgie May, for a sail. Trolling also furnished much fun for those who liked this kind of sport. The dozen young ladies who were members of the party added much to its enjoyment, and also showed themselves to be well acquainted with seafaring.

A lengthy business session was held yesterday afternoon at which many matters of interest to the fraters were discussed. It was decided to make the conventions an annual affair, and to have them at Wrightsville Beach. Officers were then elected. At the close of the session most of the visitors took a dip in the surf.

A vote of thanks was tendered the Tidewater Power Company for its kindness in giving a dance complimentary to the meeting of the fraternity, and also to the Seashore Hotel management for the efficient manner in which the visitors were entertained during their stay at the hotel. It was a most successful convention from every standpoint.

Many of the visiting fraters will remain over for several days to enjoy the delightful sea breezes and the many pleasant features of the beach.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Lena Jones Submits to Charge of Violating Prohibition Law.

Lena Jones, a white woman, yesterday submitted to a charge of violating the prohibition law, and the Recorder ordered that she be sent to the county farm for six months. Later it was ordered that sentence be left open until this morning. Her husband, Buck Jones, who was also charged with violation of the prohibition law, was found not guilty. Mrs. Jones was arrested last week, and at her home were found several hundred bottles of various kinds and sizes, while in the kitchen, it is stated, there was a tub full of bottles which were being cleansed.

In the preliminary trial before Justice Harriss her husband was also implicated in the affair, it being brought out that sometimes he would inform the patrons of the soda drink stand that he runs that if they wanted something stronger they could find it at his home. There were, however, conflicting statements about this, one witness testifying that another witness knew nothing about the case while the other said the same thing about the former. In view of the conflicting evidence the case was dismissed by the Recorder.

The Recorder dismissed the case against Alex Bordeaux, a white man, for violating the dog ordinance, it being shown that the dog in question did not belong to him. W. H. Pridgen, white, was fined $5 and the costs for being drunk, and in default of its payment he was ordered sent to the roads for 20 days.

In the absence of George Peschau, Esq., county solicitor, who was busy in Superior Court, Louis Poisson, Esq., acted as solicitor.

MEETING OF PINE ASSOCIATION

Lumber Men Had Conference at Wrightsville Beach Yesterday

The North Carolina Pine Association had its regular monthly meeting at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, yesterday for the purpose of discussing affairs relating to the lumber business. A business meeting was held during the morning, after which the members had luncheon in the private dining room at the Seashore Hotel. The afternoon was given over to enjoying the many pleasant social features of the beach.

The officers of the association are Mr. Horton Corwin, Jr., of Edenton, president, and Mr. W. B. Roper, of Norfolk, Va., secretary and treasurer. The organization is composed of lumbermen from Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. While all the lumbermen of those three States are not members, the firms represented in the association have an annual output of 800 million feet of lumber annually.

The annual meetings are usually held either at Charleston, S. C., or at Norfolk, Va., which is the headquarters of the association. The monthly meetings are held at different points within the three States. During the Summer the meetings are held at some Summer resort in order to give the members an opportunity to combine business with recreation.

Practicing for Tournament

Salisbury Post: "The Spencer shop reel team and also the Southside, Salisbury, reel team are practicing for the races at Wilmington and both expect to bring home some of the prize money. The Southside team has all of its old men with one exception and the Spencer shop team has one of the fastest aggregations it has ever put on the track. These two teams have never failed to make a great hit at all firemen's tournaments which they attended and this year will be no exception."

EDGECOMB VOTES BONDS.

Issue of $200,000 for Roads and Bridges Carried Safely.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Tarboro, N. C., July 23.—Returns from practically every voting precinct in Edgecombe county tonight give safe majority in favor of bond issue authorizing County Commissioners to issue $100,000 for good roads and a like amount for permanent bridge work, at once. Complete returns are not available until late tomorrow, though 200 majority is assured.

Night Balloon Ascension.

By Johnny Mack at Lumina tonight at 9:30 P. M. (weather permitting), illuminated balloon. Night exhibition takes place of afternoon exhibition.

(advertisement.)

BALLOON FLIGHT TONIGHT

Aeronaut Johnny Mack Will Give A Thrilling Exhibition in Brilliantly Illuminated Balloon at Lumina

Aeronaut Johnny Mack will have his balloon ascension at Lumina, Wrightsville Beach, at 9:30 o'clock tonight instead of this afternoon. The balloonist "Chubby" Cook, will use a parachute but will come down with the balloon which will be brilliantly illuminated with red lights. While in the air he will also shoot off a few fireworks which will make it one of the most spectacular sights ever provided by the Tidewater Power Company.

The thrilling event will take place at 9:30 o'clock tonight which will make it possible for the great numbers, who are too busy during the day to go to the beach, to have the opportunity of seeing the exhibition by the airman. There will no doubt be several thousand people who will go down to see the wonderful sight tonight.

There will be no balloon ascension this afternoon. On account of the high winds which prevailed yesterday afternoon it was impossible to make the flight. The wind was so high that the aeronaut was unable to inflate the balloon. The balloonist was scheduled to make a triple parachute drop. This will likely be given tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Mack states that his proposition to take any young lady up into the air is still open, and he hopes to have someone to go up tomorrow afternoon. It is understood that a certain prominent man of Wilmington has asked to make the flight tomorrow afternoon, and if no lady avails herself of the privilege he may be given an opportunity of doing so.

NO ARREST YET MADE.

Sheriff Cowan Had Not Been Heard From at Late Hour Last Night.

At a late hour last night nothing had been heard from Sheriff Cowan, who left early Wednesday morning in his automobile with Deputy Sheriff Kelly and Constable Davis, going in the direction of Pollocksville in a search of Joe Humphrey, the negro who is charged with the murder of Penny Smith Saturday night. When Sheriff Cowan left he stated that he would be gone until the found the negro.

It is supposed that Humphrey went in the direction of Pollocksville as this is his old home. Sheriff Cowan thought that he had gotten within close reach of him Tuesday night, but had to return to Wilmington on account of the lights on the automobile giving out.

A message from Wilson yesterday stated that the negro who had been arrested there gave his name as John Smith. The description of him corresponds in many particulars with that of Humphrey. The negro arrested in Wilson was beating his way north on an A. C. L. train, and it was at first thought that he was Humphrey. He claims, however, that he is not the man wanted here, and that he was recently discharged from the road force in Wayne county after serving a sentence of five years for shooting Ed Scott. He stated that he got on the train at Dudley, and that he was going to Rocky Mount.

Mr. Michael Cronly, Sheriff Cowan's office deputy, had a talk over the long distance telephone yesterday afternoon with the sheriff of Wayne county, who told him that a John Smith was discharged this week from the chain gang there. It is believed here that the story told by the negro is true and that he is not the man wanted in Wilmington. It was planned to send an officer to Wilson last night to identify the negro, but after Mr. Cronly's telephone conversation with the Wayne county official it was decided that the trip would be useless.

DAY'S JOURNEY TO CHARLOTTE.

Auto Party From Wilmington Makes Record Cross-Country Run.

Mr. William H. Sprunt, Jr., and party consisting of Messrs. Payne, Pullam and Lynch, leaving Wilmington at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning in Mr. Sprunt's six cylinder Oldsmobile for a cross-country trip to Black Mountain via Charlotte, telegraphed that they had reached the latter city at 8 o'clock in the evening of the same day, which is perhaps the record trip for an auto between this city and the Mecklenburg capital. The distance is something over 250 miles and Mr. Sprunt added new laurels as a driver in this trip of about 14 hours all told. They had slight trouble in two swollen streams by the recent very heavy rains in the interior and had one blow-out, but beyond that their trip was without incident. They left Charlotte yesterday morning for Spartanburg, S. C., and expect to reach Asheville this evening, running down to Black Mountain tomorrow where Mr. W. H. Sprunt and family will spend the Summer.

AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.

Splendid Entertainment at Delgado Baptist Church Last Night.

The "Penny Social" given at the Delgado Baptist church last night was a splendid success, and was much enjoyed by the large crowd that attended. Ice cream and cake were served, and a neat sum was realized, the money to be used in building a fence around the church. The programme rendered was especially enjoyed, and the young ladies who took part acquitted themselves in a most creditable manner. Following is the programme that was given: Solo, Miss Retta Stokley; reading, Miss Lottie Dew; piano solo, Miss Pauline Williams; reading, Miss Sallie Oldham; vocal solo, Miss Lucile Riley.

CHILD HAD ECZEMA

Mother Says Saxo Salve Made Her Well

"My little girl suffered with eczema on her hands for nearly a year and reading about Saxo Salve one day I bought a tube and found it helped her. After using two tubes my baby's hands are entirely well." Mrs. E. P. Hook, 224 E. 17th street, Connersville, Ind.

In all forms of eczema, and all other crusted or scaly humors and eruptions, Saxo Salve allays the itching at once, and penetrates the pores of the skin, reaching the very roots of the disease with its germ-destroying, healing power and soon banishes the eruptions, leaving the skin smooth and unscarred.

We sell Saxo Salve on a positive guarantee for all forms of skin affections. If it does not give satisfaction you get your money back. Try it. Robt. R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington.

P. S. In treating skin troubles don't forget the blood. Vinol is a most successful blood tonic. We guarantee it. (Advertisement.)

MOORE'S CREEK CELEBRATION

Annual Gathering of Historic Battle Ground Yesterday—Big Crowd Attended—Congressman Faison the Speaker.

Upwards of 2,000 people attended the annual celebration of the Moore's Creek battle at the battleground near Currie yesterday. Special coaches were attached to the passenger trains on the A. & Y. division of the Coast Line and several hundred persons went from Wilmington and intermediate points and a great many attended from Fayetteville and intermediate points. Hundreds of others went by private conveyance. The order was excellent, the day was ideal and there was nothing to mar the pleasure of any one.

The formal celebration took place in the morning, at noon a sumptuous picnic dinner was served and in the afternoon the annual reunion of the Cofederate veterans was held, featured by an address by Dr. John M. Faison, of Faison, Congressman from the Third Congressional District. The exercises began at 11 o'clock, being opened by Mr. Geo. J. Moore, president of the Moore's Creek Battle Ground Association, who made a few preliminary remarks. The invocation was spoken by Rev. W. M. Shaw, of Wilmington. Then followed the address of welcome, which was delivered by Mr. E. A. Hawes, Jr., of Atkinson, who was heard with very great interest and pleasure. He said in part:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:—In this age of commercialism, in this age of enlightenment, with education shining from every peak, and its influence felt in practically every nook and corner, with progress all around us, and no signs of poverty, it causes me to stop and think how different things might have been had fate decreed for the Americans to have lost in our struggle with England. Could we stand here upon this historic Moore's Creek Battleground and boast of the pomp, splendor and glory of the American nation? Could we throw bouquets of honor to the monument of John W. Grady? Could we all immortalize the name of George Washington as the father of his country? Could we love America for proclaiming that all men are born free and equal? Could we proudly say that all men can worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience?

"If perchance the crown of England had us under its power, and we were a part of John Bull's vast dominions, upon which she boasts that the sun never sets, instead of America, the land of the free and the home of the brave, having her cities and beautiful parks bedecked with monuments, proclaiming the honor due our heroes, we might be classed and inscribed upon the pages of general history as rebels, and epithets of the vilest nature hurled at our most gallant leaders.

"As a people, no more patriotic folks exists than Americans. In the South, start up the tune of 'Dixie' and from the smallest child to the dearest old father and mother, applause will come as freely as rains from the clouds of Summer. In the North, let the band begin 'Yankee Doodle,' and the victors in the lost cause will give equally as much vent to their feelings. But sweeter still, anywhere in our dear land when the strains of America, 'My Country 'Tis of Thee', softly floats upon our balmy air of freedom, every man, woman and child rejoices, and they should.

"And now in conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, in behalf of the Moore's Creek Battleground Association, I wish to extend to each and all of you a most cordial welcome. This battleground does not belong to the Moore's Creek Battleground Association. It belongs to all free-born Americans. But as custodians of this shrine, where lovers of liberty, and adherents to the crown of England, were willing for their blood to mingle with the muddy waters of this peaceful creek, we throw open the gates and wish you a most joyful day."

The response to the address of welcome was delivered by Mr. J. W. West, of Wilmington. Mr. West is a good speaker and he was at his best on this occasion. The speech-making over for the morning, the crowd assembled for the dinner, which was greatly enjoyed by all. According to one who was there, the dinner was just a little better than all the good dinners that have been provided at similar celebrations there in the past. The women are exceeding themselves in culinary art, he said.

The afternoon was featured by the meeting of the Confederate veterans. Hon. John M. Faison, Congressman from the Third District, delivered the address, which was pronounced one of the finest ever heard on a similar occasion. Following his address there were short talks by members of the camp.

A pleasing feature of the day was the music, which was furnished by the band from Dail School, Delway, Sampson county. Prof. Beach, principal of the school, was present and made a short talk.

Mr. Geo. J. Moore is president of the Battleground Association and Mr. E. E. Murphy is secretary.

MASONIC EMBLEMS FOUND

Wilmington Wallpaper Man Makes Interesting Discovery

It will be of interest to Masons to learn that recently a number of Masonic emblems were uncovered on the walls of the home of the late Mr. Thomas W. Brown, No. 114 Orange street. The walls were being stripped, preparatory to placing another design of paper, by Mr. T. P. Dorsey, who is a Mason and recognized the emblems as being those of his own order. He cleared away the paper carefully so that the dimmed emblems on the mantle could be seen.

The house which was used in the early part of the past century as a lodge room, was purchased from St. John's Lodge by the late Mr. Thomas W. Brown in 1825. Prior to that time it was used as the meeting place for the St. John's Lodge which was the only lodge in the city at that time. It has been used since as a dwelling house. Besides the emblems there are other evidences of the lodge room of a hundred years ago. In the door of an ante-room is a peep-hole such as are seen in the doors of lodge rooms of the present time. In another room where it is presumed that candidates were prepared for the trying ordeal of being initiated are seen evidences of where fixtures were attached to the floor.

All Masons who desire to see these emblems will be given an opportunity to do so at the next meeting night. The paper will not be applied to the spot over the mantle until next week.

Night Balloon Ascension.

By Johnny Mack at Lumina tonight at 9:30 P. M. (weather permitting), illuminated balloon. Night exhibition takes place of afternoon exhibition.

(advertisement.)

The Bank Account

—Is the first step toward success and fortune.

—Protects your family in emergencies.

—Educates your children.

—Makes you independent.

—Gives you a standing in the community.

—Is a valuable aid in any enterprise undertaken anywhere by anybody under any conditions.

—If You do not have a bank account, let us suggest that you start one with us

The PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Front and Princess Streets

Teach the Children to Save!

Take out a pass book in your child's name and let them add to the account by saving the pennies.

We want your account, no matter how small.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

110 Princess Street

PROTECT FISHING INDUSTRY.

Efforts Made to Secure Co-operation Between Virginia and Maryland.

Washington, July 24.—To protect the fishing industry in the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, efforts are to be made to secure co-operation between Virgina and Maryland and the Federal government. With this end in view, Dr. E. L. Jones, deputy commissioner of fisheries, who returned today from a conference with Governor Mann and State Fish Commissioner Lee, of Virginia, is arranging for a conference here between Secretary Redfield, under whose department the fisheries come, and the Governors and fish commissioners of the two States.

Next week Dr. Jones will confer with Governor Goldsborough, of Maryland, on the subject. Dr. Jones declared today that unless something was done to give more protection to the fish in Chesapeake Bay in a few years the industry would be ruined. He favors a law which would require the raising of all nets from sunset Saturday until Monday morning, so as to give the fish a change to get up to their spawning grounds. The doctor says he has discovered that one big Virgina fishing company this year took in the whole season anly as many shad and herring as it had taken in a single day five years ago.

WITH NORFOLK ELKS

Grand Exalted Ruler Leach Present at Opening of New Home

Norfolk, Va., July 24.—Edward Leach, of New York, grand exalted ruler, of the B. P. O. Elks, come to Norfolk today and honored Norfolk Lodge No. 38, B. P. O. E., at the opening of its handsome $40,000 home. Mr. Leach, who was accompanied by Mrs. Leach, will be in Norfolk through Saturday, returning that night to New York.

Fireworks.

Fireworks Monday night at Lumina, 9:30 P. M., weather permitting.

(advertisement.)

DEPLORABLE TRAGEDY

Young Wife and Mother Accidentally Kills Herself

Salisbury, N. C., July 24.—A deplorable tragedy which shocked the entire community was that in which Mrs. Beulah Aldridge accidentally lost her life through the discharge of a pistol. She was putting away the family laundry when the weapon was accidentally fired, the ball striking her in the temple and killing her almost instantly. In a cradle at her side was her six-month-old infant. Her husband, an employe of the Southern Railway shops, had just come in for supper, when he heard the report. Almost crazed by grief, he was placed in the care of a physician.

Night Balloon Ascension.

By Johnny Mack at Lumina tonight at 9:30 P. M. (weather permitting), illuminated balloon. Night exhibition takes place of afternoon exhibition.

(advertisement.)

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Good, Dependable Merchandise at Clearance Sale Prices!

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THROUGHOUT OUR ESTABLISHMENT, TODAY and EVERY DAY DURING THIS RED TAG SALE.

SECOND FLOOR BARGAINS FROM OUR CARPET AND MATTING DEPARTMENT.

CURTAIN SCRIM

15c quality; Tag Price, yard 10c
20c quality; Tag Price, yard 16½c
25c quality; Tag Price, yard 20c
12½ and 15c quality Dotted Swiss; Tag Price, yard 10c
15c quality Silkaline; Tag Price, per yard 7½c
$1.25 and $1.50 Bobbinet Lace Curtains; Tag Price, pair 89c
85c Swiss Curtains; Tag Price, per pair 59c
1-3 Off on All Other Lace Curtains, during this Tag Sale.

SPECIAL PRICES IN RUGS, FOR THIS SALE

$1.50 Crex Rugs; size 36x72 inches Tag Price $1.19
$5.00 Crex Rugs; size 6x9 feet; Tag Price $3.98
$8.00 Crex Rugs; size 8x10 feet; Tag Price $6.00
$10.00 Crex Rugs; size 9x12 feet; Tag Price $8.00
$10.00 Wool and Fibre Rugs; size 9x12; Tag Price $7.75
$4.50 Axminster Rugs; size 36x72 inches; Tag Price $3.75
$3.00 Axminster Rugs; size 27x54 inches; Tag Price $1.98
$25.00 Axminster Rugs; size 9x12 Tag Price $18.75
$30.00 Axminster Rugs; size 9x12; Tag Price $22.50
$35.00 Axminster Rugs; size 9x12; Tag Price $27.50
$15.00 Brussels Rugs; size 9x12; Tag Price $11.75
$18.00 Brussels Rugs; size 9x12; Tag Price $14.75
$45.00 Wilton Velvet Rug; size 9x12; Tag Price $37.50
35c quality China Matting; Tag Price, yard 25c
30c quality China Matting; Tag Price, yard 21c
$1.50 Linoleum, 2 yards wide; Tag Price, yard $1.15
$1.50 Rag Rugs; size 30x60 inches; Tag Price, each $1.19
All Carpets Greatly Reduced for This Sale; buy now; we will lay them for you in the Fall.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

Wilmington's Shopping Center.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. James Sholar, of Fayetteville, is visiting Mrs. W. P. Oldham, No. 215 South Second street.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church, will have its regular monthly meeting tonight at 8 o'clock.

* * *

All members of the Epworth League of Grace Methodist church, are asked to be present at the social session in the church parlors at 8 o'clock tonight.

* * *

Mrs. C. P. Bolles and two children returned yesterday from a visit of several weeks to Mrs. James Williams, of Red Springs. While away they also visited Mrs. N. H. Sprunt, of Dillon, S. C.

* * *

Miss Rosa Waters, an attractive young lady of Goldsboro, is spending a few days in the city and at Wrightsville Beach. She is a guest of Miss Annie Dixon, at "The Vine," No. 309 North Front street.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church, will meet in the church parlors for a business and social session at 8:30 o'clock this evening. All the young people of the congregation are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

Fayetteville Observer 24th: "The party of Fayetteville young folks who have been spending a very pleasant outing of several days at White Lake, Bladen county, returned to the city today, by way of the Virginia, Carolina & Southern and the A. C. L."

* * *

Southport News: "Miss Mary Legg, of Wilmington, spent two days here last week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Davis. Miss Legg is very popular in Southport, and we all hope that instead of going to the mountains for a vacation, she will spend it here."

* * *

RITTER-SEITTER WEDDING ON WEDNESDAY EVENING

Wrightsboro, N. C., July 24.—A pretty wedding was solemnized last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Seitter, the contracting parties being Mr. Joseph T. Ritter and Miss Lula Seitter. Rev. J. A. Sullivan, of Wilmington, officiated. The impressive ring ceremony was used.

The ceremony took place on the porch which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with Japanese lanterns, ferns and flowers. The attendants came first forming a line on either side through which the bride and groom passed to the improvised altra where the vows were said. The Wedding March was played by Mrs. J. W. Blake.

The attendants were as follows: Best man, Mr. C. F. Seitter; maid of honor, Miss Mabel Smith; bridesmaids, Misses Linn Sandlin, Nellie Dempsey and Louise Seitter; groomsmen, Messrs. Albert Seitter, H. S. Strickland and Herbert Darden; ringbearer, Miss Lucile Horne.

Following the ceremony the bridal party went into the parlor, where the bride and groom received the congratulations and best wishes of a large number of friends and relatives. In an adjoining room were displayed a beautiful and varied assortment of presents.

Many pleasant songs were sung and games played after which the guests were ushered into the dining room where a delightful supper was served. Mr Ritter is a popular young farmer living on the Castle Haynes road and he and his bride have a large circle of friends.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. E. R. Rankin, of Chapel Hill, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. J. G. Hyman, of Newbern, was a guest yesterday at The Orton.

—Mr. A. L. White, of Hamlet, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

—Mr. W. L. Robbins, of Phoenix, was a guest at The Orton yesterday.

—Dr. L. E. McDaniels, of Rocky Mount, was here yesterday.

—Mr. D. Chamberlain, of Greenville, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. J. L. Bryan, of Wilson, was among the visitors here yesterday.

—Mr. J. M. Council, of Wananish, was here yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McKellar, of Boardman, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. C. B. Wright, of Raleigh, was a visitor yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. Z. B. Barnes, of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Messrs. L. H. Lamb and B. J. Cromartie, of Garland, were in the city yesterday.

—Messrs. J. C. McDiarmid and J. C. Cowell, of Fayetteville, were in the city yesterday.

—Messrs. H. F. Jones, J. G. Lane and Edw. F. Taylor, of Charlotte, were guests at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, was among the lumber manufacturers in the city yesterday, stopping at The Orton.

—Included in the arrivals at The Southern Hotel yesterday were C. L. Hunt, Southport; P. S. Herring, Garland; W. C. Newton, Willard; M. D. Felton, Council; A. H. Holmes, Council; J. S. Powell, Phoenix; B. T. Atkinson, Rosindale; J. M. McDonald, Hamlet; R. D. Pridgen, Currie; F. C. Mitchell, Council.

REBUILDING BURNED PLANT.

Contracts Let for Atlantic Coast Lumber Co. Factory.

Georgetown, S. C., July 24.—The contracts for the rebuilding of the big mills of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation, which were destroyed by fire last April, have been awarded and signed.

The contract for the building of the mill itself, which will be of concrete throughout, reinforced with steel, goes to the Savannah Saw Mill Construction Company, of Savannah, Ga. It is the largest contract of its kind ever undertaken in the United States.

The contract for the mechanical equipment, also one of the largest contracts for machinery ever placed in this country, is held by the Allis-Chalmers Company, of Milwaukee, whose representative, Mr. Jobson, has been on the ground for several weeks. The debris and old junk from the burnt mills are now being rapidly removed by the Boston Iron & Metal Company, whose representative declares it the largest assortment of the sort ever purchased in America. The new mills will be in operation by April 1, 1914.

"Mrs. Hastings, I am a very sick woman. I must see my pastor at once."

It takes a lazy man to watch a game or checkers all day.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Capt. H. Clark and Mr. F. J. Cockrell caught five large drum ranging in weight from 30 to 35 pounds at Topsail Inlet yesterday.

—Jim Brown, colored, an escaped convict, was arrested early yesterday morning by Officer J. F. Jordan. He was taken back to the camp yesterday.

—The tug Sealy, of Galveston, Texas, with oil barge Edward in tow, arrived last night. Tug and barge to the Tidewater Grocery Company. The oil is for the Southern Bowers Dredging Company.

—Guy Nixon, the colored boy who was arrested Wednesday on the charge of being implicated in the stealing of a pair of shoes from the Mercer & Evans Co., is being held at police headquarters in order to get the other two boys implicated in the case if possible before having the trial.

—Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Collin E. Clark and wife to Clark-Lynch Lumber Co., Inc., for $100 and other considerations, six tracts of land in the vicinity of Tenth and Marsteller streets; The Southeastern Realty & Development Co., to Archie China, for $100 and other considerations, lots 543 and 544 Lakeside Park.

—A police call box was installed at Water and Chesnut streets yesterday and today a box will be put in at Second and Market streets. The boxes were removed from outlying districts and will prove of greater service in their new locations. Hitherto most of the officers in the down-town district had to go to Front and Princess streets to make their reports to headquarters.

—Ella Haymes, colored, who was arrested last week on the charge of bigamy, is still in jail in default of bond for $200. There has been no trial yet because of the inability of getting necessary witnesses from Wallace, the place where the woman lived prior to coming to Wilmington. It is stated that the Haymes woman has a husband at Wallace and also one in Wilmington.

WOMEN AIDING HEALTH WORK.

Movement More or Less Depending Upon Them for Support.

One of the biggest health movements ever undertaken in America, it is interesting to note, is now enlisting the earnest support of the women of this country. It is in fact more or less depending upon their support.

This movement is an effort to improve the health and efficiency of our 20,000,000 school children, and the cooperation of the women of America is being furnished in a number of ways, namely: As school teachers, again as physicians and nurses, as mothers, and still again through those numerous organizations in which women play an important part—organizations like the school improvement association, the parent-teachers' association, the school boards, mothers' congresses, and the several thousand women's clubs of the General Federation of America.

In Buffalo the last week in August a special feature on the programme of the Fourth International Congress on School Hygiene will be a session organized under the direction of Mrs. S. S. Crockett, of the General Federation of Women's Clubs of America. Mrs. Crockett is chairman of the Public Health Department of the General Federation, which is now calling attention to the serious importance of the Buffalo gathering.

In this connection, it might well be said that no particular field of work in the line of health improvement offers a better opportunity possibly than a movement for the betterment of the schools of today. No problem is more vital to the mother, certainly, than the care and protection of her children while they abe beyond her sight. All children go to school—are they what they ought to be? Is the school room properly heated? Is it properly lighted? Is it well ventilated? Are the sanitary conditions surrounding the school house such as they ought to be? Are the other school children carriers of disease? Is the school session too long? Is the mental condition of the school children taken into consideration when it comes to the hours of study? These are questions which can be asked by the women of any community.

To the women of the country the Buffalo congress is important because it will give them the result of research work carried on in all the leading nations. It will give them the best methods of work for their own individual communities. One of the objects of the Buffalo congress is to make known the best ways of improving the health of school children.

THE IMPERATOR.

One of Three Largest Liners Now in Service—Structure.

The liner Imperator, which was launched in May, 1912, made its maiden voyage from Hamburg, Germany, to New York recently, and is now regularly engaged in the trans-Atlantic service. This is one of the three largest ships afloat, being exceeded in size only by the Vaterland and the Aquitania. In the construction and equipment of the Imperator, thorough provision has been made not only for the comfort and convenience of the passengers, but for their safety. The hull is divided by steel bulkheads into 36 watertight compartments, which are still further divided by the steel decks, giving the ship a cellular construction throughout. The vessel carries 83 lifeboats, enough to accommodate everyone aboard. Two of the lifeboats are motor driven and are designed for towing the others.

Several of the original features of the Imperator are shown in illustrations of the August Popular Mechanics Magazine. Among these is the Roman bath, reproduced from the famous Pompeian hall in the Louvre, Paris. This bath extends through two decks, and is 65 feet long and 41 feet wide. The pool is 39 feet long, 21 feet wide, and seven feet deep, and is surrounded by special baths, rest rooms, ets. The vessel carries five anchors, the main anchor weighing over 13 tons.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful, clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back, if it fails to remove freckles.

(advertisement.)

Wrightsville Beach

Among the guests at the Seashore Hotel are Mayor John Underwood and family, of Fayetteville, who will spend several days at the beach.

Mrs. F. F. Tomlinson and Misses Eleanor and Margaret Cotton and Georgia Dixon, of Fayetteville, are spending a few days at the Seashore Hotel.

Mrs. T. L. Nichols and two daughters, Misses Kate and Lottie May Nichols, have returned to their home at Spartanburg, S. C., after a pleasant stay at the beach.

Among the arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel yesterday were E. Williams, Augusta, Ga.; J. M. Camp, P. D. Camp, Jr., and P. R. Camp Franklin Va.; John C. Gilmer Charlotte; Mrs. A. O. Kofer, Florence, S. C.

The songs that Mrs. Frank Pearson will sing at the Lumina concerts next Sunday are "In the Garden of My Heart," by Ernest Ball, and "With You in Eternity," by Alfred Solman. The first piece, which she will sing at the afternoon concert, is being sung by request.

Among those who have been attending the annual convention of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity is Col. Fred J. Coxe, a well known lawyer of Wadesboro. Col. Coxe is a former president of the fraternity and has for many years taken a great interest in its growth and development.

The souvenir dance given by the Tidewater Power Company last night at Lumina in honor of the meeting of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity was largely attended and was one of the most enjoyable dances of the Summer. There were 400 in the grand march. Appropriate souvenirs were given the ladies.

Another large delegation of visitors from Atlanta and other points in Georgia and Alabama are expected to arrive today for a stay of ten days at the beach. A large number of people have returned to their homes this week, but it is expected that the arrivals today will fill the hotels and cottages to their full capacity.

Columbia Record: "Mr. and Mrs. John A. Harris expect to leave Saturday for Wrightsville Beach, whence they will go to Chadbourn, N. C., to visit Mrs. Harris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thompson. After ten days they will return to their home, 2106 Main street. Mr. Harris is the popular receiving clerk of the A. C. L."

The moving picture feature at Lumina is proving a great success, as is evidenced by the large crowds that gather every night on the veranda to watch the interesting pictures and be cool and comfortable at the same time. As usual there will be three reels of pictures shown at Lumina tonight, "Broncho Billy's Gun Play," a Western dramatic story in which Mr. G. M. Anderson figures most prominently; "A Black Hand Elopement," which is a Selig drama, and "The Tender-Heated Boy," a Biograph drama.

Among those registered at the Seashore Hotel yesterday were W. M. Morrison, Atlanta; J. C. W. Diarmid, Fayetteville; E. R. Wright, Boardman; C. E. Emmart, Newbern; George A. Carr, Durham; J. Ross McNeal, Burgaw; Mrs. B. N. Bailey, Winston-Salem; Charles Hill, New York City; W. Z. Williams, Macon, Ga.; H. Cannon, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Anderson, Conway; Mrs. Dell Williams, Florence; Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Davis, Gastonia; Mrs. A. H. Walstrum, Harry Walstrum and Norman Walstrum, Birmingham, Ala.; R. H. Griffin, Goldsboro; L. C. Grier, Atlanta.

PREDICTS 25-CENT GASOLINE.

Oklahoma Oil Man Discusses Prices of Crude and Refined Oils.

Quoting J. S. Connolly, a prominent Cushing, Okla., oil man, the Washington Post has the following:

"Oklahoma crude oil advanced five cents per barrel this week, and while this means a fortune to the producers of that State, it also means that the owners of automobiles will have to dig deeper into their pockets for the price of gasoline is to be given a big boost before many days.

"Were it not for the fact that the pipe line companies are able to find a good market for the heavy oils, the price of gasoline at this time would be beyond the reach of the ordinary owners of automobiles," continued Mr. Connolly. "Two years ago Oklahoma crude was bringing 35 cents a barrel, and while it is now listed at 93 cents, most of the pipe line companies are paying big bonuses, and in some instances the producers are receiving $1.25 a barrel. The Oklahoma production is now averaging 200,000 barrels a day, so the advance means an additional $10,000 a day to the producer, and a great deal more to the consumer, particularly the consumers of gasoline.

"A cheap grade of gasoline is now being sold at 16 cents a gallon, but it looks as if the market for the best grade will soon reach 25 cents. As there are 42 gallons in a barrel and the average price to the producer does not exceed 3 1-2 cents throughout the entire United States, it is apparent that the refining companies are geting the bulk of the money.

"Pennsylvania oil is listed at $2.50 a barrel, and Ohio at practically $2, but Oklahoma produces as much oil in three months as these two States combined do in a year, so it is easy to see why the Oklahoma producers do not get the high prices enjoyed by their Eastern brothers. Still, the Oklahoma producers are happy, but look out for some tall kicking by the owners of gasoline power cars."

When that, too, failed, a small white figure came to the head of the stairs and said sternly:

"Mamma, please let daddy get me a drink of water."

Ladies' rubber sole tan oxfords, $3.50 at Hewlett & Price's.

(advertisement.)

DAVID'S DAVID'S DAVID'S DAVID'S

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale!

NOW comes the time when we begin to "clear the decks" for Fall action. The Spring and Summer stocks must be sold out; and the best way to do it is to make prices that you'll like the looks of.

There's nothing sensational about it; we're going to clear the stock, that's all; and we know you'll appreciate the opportunity of getting such merchandise as ours at any price less than the usual prices.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes are a standard of value; at our regular prices they are always a good "buy;" we're making them just this much better value for you, by quoting prices like these:

$27.50 Suit Now $22.37	$21.00 Suit Now $17.25
$25.00 Suit Now 20.25	$20.00 Suit Now 16.23
$23.50 Suit Now 19.45	$18.00 Suit Now 14.19
$22.50 Suit Now 18.37	$17.00 Suit Now 13.21
	$15.00 Suit Now 11.50

Straw and Panama Hats, Bath Suits, and Boys' Suits at Same Ratio of Reduction as Above.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

Known for 25 years in Southern Homes as Harris' Lithia Water.

ONE of the few natural mineral waters containg effective proportions of LITHIA.

Harris Spring Water

Prevents sickness and promotes health by reason of its perfect purity and remarkable properties. Great value in

Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Gravel, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach Trouble. Constipation.

Put up in bottles at the Springs under the most absolutely sanitary conditions. Purity guaranteed. A delightfully palatable *Table Water.*

Sold by druggists generally. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to the Springs. Shipped everywhere.

H. L. VOLLERS, Distributor, Wilmington, N. C.

One of the best known natural mineral waters.

Harris Springs Water Co., Harris Springs, S. C.

NIGHT EXHIBITION!

BALLOON ASCENSION AT LUMINA

TONIGHT---9:30 P. M.

(Weather Permitting)

No Afternoon Exhibition

Keep Hot! Keep Cool!

THERMOS BOTTLES

REDUCED PRICES

$1.50 Quality Reduced to $1.25

$2.50 Quality Reduced to $2.00

$3.50 Quality Reduced to $3.00

Working Men's Lunch Kits

Complete with Thermos Bottle, Price $2.00

CLOSED. OPEN.

A Warm Meal for Workmen—A Neat and Serviceable Article.

Thermos Carafes

Prices, $5.00 and $6.00

Carafe Stands, nickel plated with 2 Crystal Glass Goblets $2.50.....Reduced from $3.75

Thermos Food Jars. $1.25

Thermos Nested Cups and Case 75c.....Formerly $1.00

$1.00 ..... Formerly $1.25

Complete line. Come and see them.

N. JACOBI Hardware Co.

10 and 12 South Front St.

:o:

Pony Contest Now Going On!

Every Cash Purchase or Account Paid entitles you to One Vote for Each Cent.

"MURA-LIKE"

The only perfect Flat Oil Paint for Interior Use. Sanitary and Durable.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works

11 MARKET STREET.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

An Ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Business, etc. Conservatory of Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college-trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Excellent table. Good gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.

GEORGE J. RAMSEY, M. A., L. L. D., President, Raleigh, N. C.

Financial and Commercial

HEAVY SELLING IN COTTON CONDITIONS STEADY IN WHEAT COURSE OF STOCKS IRREGULAR

Market Developed Strong Activity After Being Convinced That Texas Drought Was at an End.

New York, July 24.—The conviction that the long period of drought in Texas was about to be broken was so strong among cotton traders today that they sold heavily throughout almost the entire session forcing new crops off at one time 12 to 14 points under the previous night with the close steady at a net decline of 6 to 27 points.

The greatest weakness developed in old crops, chiefly August, which at one time sold at 32 points under Wednesday's close with July down 21 points at its lowest interval. All positions rallied slightly just before the close on rumors that the rains reported via private wires at a number of points in Texas were nothing but sprinkles. The break in August was the result of heavy liquidation by traders who had accumulated that contract on a mistaken idea that Liverpool would take up August as it did July a month ago. The recent weakness in old crops at New Orleans and depression in some of the interior spot markets also had an effect on sentiment.

From the very start, new crops were under pressure directly attributed to the improved weather outlook. The early forecast, predicting unsettled weather and showers in Texas and Oklahoma, appeared to be confirmed by subsequent private advices reporting rains at numerous points in both States, but particularly in Texas. It is in the latter State that rain is most needed and the weather news was watched with very close interest all day. Local short lines were aggressively extended while the offerings from Wall Street and the South were on a large scale throughout the day.

Rallies were few and unimportant, although conservative traders professed to be sceptical about the probability of Texas getting the soaking rains that are conceded to be necessary if the early crop promise is to be maintained.

Liverpool was steady early, but weakened on the weather news from this side.

Spot cotton, quiet, 20 points off; middling upiands, 12.15; middling gulf, 12.40; no sales.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	12.02	12.02	11.83	11.87
Aug	11.85	11.85	11.58	11.78
Sept	11.57	11.60	11.41	11.45
Oct	11.36	11.41	11.23	11.31
Nov				11.24
Dec	11.30	11.35	11.17	11.24
Jan	11.24	11.29	11.10	11.17
Feb				11.19
Mar	11.32	11.32	11.20	11.—
May			11.38	11.50	11.30

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 12.00; net receipts, 917; gross receipts, 1,157; stock, 31,730; continent, 5,637; coastwise, 1,357.

New Orleans—Quiet, 12 1-16; net receipts, 427; gross receipts, 452; sales, 31,730; continent, 5,637; coastwise, 1,357.

Mobile—Quiet, 11¾; net receipts, 38; gross receipts, 38; sales, 50; stock, 3,883; coastwise, 25.

Savannah—Quiet, 12.00; net receipts, 503; gross receipts, 503; sales, 100; stock, 21,427.

Charleston — Nominal; net receipts, 4; gross receipts, 4; stock, 2,128; coastwise, 1,775.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 8; gross receipts, 8; stock, 10,156.

Norfolk—Quiet, 12⅜; net receipts, 120; gross receipts, 120; sales, 1,066; stock, 15,377; coastwise, 754.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12½; gross receipts, 728; stock, 5,608; continent, 651.

New York—Quiet, 12.15; net receipts, 21; gross receipts, 780; stock, 33,054; Great Britain, 2,608; coastwise, 237.

Boston—Quiet, 12.15; net receipts, 33; gross receipts, 33; stock, 9,427.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 12.40; stock, 652.

Texas City—Stock, 2,858.

Brunswick—Stock, 5,698.

Jacksonville—Stock, 485.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 2,609; Great Britain, 2,608; continent, 6,288; stock, 173,500.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 14,902; Great Britain, 6,159; France, 790; continent, 14,360; Japan, 231; Mexico, 200.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 9,766,691; Great Britain, 3,481,158; France, 959,520; continent, 3,463,577; Japan, 384,251; Mexico, 14,944.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 11 15-16; net receipts, 342; gross receipts, 342; shipments, 850; sales, 750; stock, 33,508.

Augusta—Steady, 12⅛; net receipts, 149; gross receipts, 234; shipments, 142; sales, 57; stock, 15,823.

Memphis—Quiet, 12⅜; net receipts, 22; gross receipts, 122; shipments, 232; sales, 100; stock, 20,885.

St. Louis—Quiet, 12 5-16; net receipts, 46; gross receipts, 214; shipments, 642; stock, 17,949.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 424; gross receipts, 424; shipments, 65; stock, 24,529.

Little Rock—Quiet, 12.00; net receipts, 10; gross receipts, 10; shipments, 10; stock, 12,166.

Greenville—Quiet, 12.00.

Total today—Net receipts, 1,187; gross receipts, 1,546; shipments, 2,151; sales, 957; stock, 130,196.

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, July 24.—Spot cotton in fair demand and easier; middling fair 7.24; good middling 6.92; middling 6.64; low middling 6.44; good ordinary 5.96; ordinary 5.62.

Sales 8,000, including 7,100 American and 500 for speculation and export. Receipts 1,000, no American. Futures closed quiet and steady, July 6.38 1-2; July and August 6.38 1-2; August and September 6.31; September and October 6.17 1-2; October and November 6.13; November and December 6.08 1-2; December and January 6.08 1-2; January and February 6.08 1-2; February and March 6.10; March and April 6.11; April and May 6.12; May and June 6.13 1-2; June and July 6.13 1-2.

Some of the newspapers and people who live in localities developed by railroads built by the State, or which the State aided in building, have grown very virtuous since they "got theirn", and now think it all wrong for the State to furnish aid to build railroads to develop other sections. These sections which are destitute of railroad facilities, such as the northern part of Iredell and the county of Yadkin, which the proposed Statesville Air Line will penetrate, have helped to build roads in other sections, which have not become independent, while these people who have no railroad facilities are yet hampered by lack of development. Now some of the people which have received the State's favors have suddenly discovered it is all wrong. If that be so they should pay back to the State what they have received from it.—Statesville Landmark.

Fireworks.

Fireworks Monday night at Lumina, 9:30 P. M., weather permitting.
(advertisement.)

Ladies' rubber sole tan oxfords, $3.50 at Hewlett & Price's.
(advertisement.)

Refusal of Country Owners to Sell at Decline Caused Motionless Close in Grain Pit.

Chicago, July 24.—Refusal of country owners to sell at a decline had a steadying effect today on wheat. The close was motionless at a range 1-8 to 1-4c off to 1-4c up as compared with the previous night. Corn finished unchanged to 1-8c higher, oats with a gain of 1-8 to 1-4c, and provisions varying from 5s decline to an advance of 2 1-2c.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 1, new, 93¼@93¾; No. 2, hard, new, 87¾@88½; old, 89@89½; No. 1, Northern, 92¾@93¾; No. 2, Northern, 91@92½; No. 2, Spring, 91@92.

Corn—No. 2, 62¼@62½; No. 2, white, 64@64½; No. 2, yellow, 62½@63.

Oats—Standard, 40¼@40½.

Wheat—July, 86⅝; September, 87@87¼; December, 90⅝.

Corn—July, 61¼; September, 62⅝@62½; December, 58.

Oats—July, 38⅝; September, 40¼; December, 42⅝.

Pork—July, 22.10; September, 21.47½.

Lard—September, 11.85; October, 11.90.

Ribs—September, 11.87½; October, 11.65.

MARINE.

Arrived!

Str. Lisbon, Black, White Oak, C. F. Love.

Cleared.

Str. Lisbon, Black, White Oak, C. F. Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Schooners.

Schr. Benjamin F. Poole, 1,009 tons, Williams, Port Reading, N. J., Mallit & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, July 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Steady, at 34½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Steady, $3.80 per barrel.

TAR—Firm, at $2.20 per barrel; in casks 9½c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.00 per barrel for hard; $3.00 per barrel for dip, and $2.00 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 42½; rosin, $5.90; tar, $2.60; crude turpentine, firm, at $3.25@$4.50 to $4.50.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	1
Rosin	(—)
Tar	8
Crude Turpentine	21

Receipts same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 55 casks; rosin, 177 barrels; tar, 28 barrels; crude turpentine, 12 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot cotton, nominal.

Receipts, 8. Same day last year, —.

Total receipts since September 1, 441,630 bales.

Total receipts, same time last year, 508,700 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, July 19.)

CORN—1.35 to 1.72½ per sack.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, 50c to 75c per bu. Sweet potatoes yams, 75 to 90.

PEAS—Dull. White, $2.00@$2.25 to $2.40; cow peas, $1.50 to $1.75 per bu.

BEEF—Native, dressed, 8c.

PORK—9 to 11c.

WOOL—Burry, 11c to 15c. per lb.; free of burs, 15c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 10c. per lb.; dry, 17c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 20 to 21c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, good demand. Grown, 45@50c.; Spring chickens, 12½@35c. per head.

EGGS—Dull, 18@19c.

SHEEP—Old sheep, 75c to $2.50 per head. Lambs, $1.00 to $3.00 per head.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Wilmington, N. C., July 24.

Atlantic Coast Line—8 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 8 barrels tar; 21 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—8 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 8 barrels tar; 21 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)
Wilmington, N. C., July 12.

Market—Firm.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine-picked, 70c.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.50; machine-picked, $1.40.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 80c.; machine-picked, 80c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., July 15.—Spanish—Market, firm. Farmers' Spanish, $1.65 per bushel; stock exhausted. No. 1, shelled, 10 to 10½c. per pound. No. 2, shelled, 7¼ to 7½c. per pound.

Virginias—Market, firm. Fancy jumbo, 4¼c. per pound. Hand-Picked, 4c. per pound. Extra prime, 3¾ to 3¾c. per pound. Prime, 3½c. per pound. Machine picked, 3¼ to 3⅜c. per pound. Shelling stock, 2¾ to 3¼c. per pound.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, July 24.—Flour steady.

Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red 94 1-2 and 96 1-4; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.00 1-3.

Corn—Steady, 70 1-2.

Wool—Quiet.

Leather—Firm.

Petroleum and Rice—Steady.

Sugar—Raw steady; Muscovado 3.04; centrifugal 3.54; molasses 2.79; refined, steady.

Butter—Unsettled.

Cheese—Dull and unchanged.

Coffee—Spot steady; Rio 7s, 9 1-2; Santos 4s, 11 7-8. Mild—Quiet; Cordova 13 to 16 1-2 nominal.

Potatoes—Easy; Long Island, barrel, 2.00 to 2.50; Jersey 1.75 to 2.10; Southern, new white, 2.00 to 2.25; Virginia sweets, new barrel, 5.00 to 5.50.

Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Freights—Barely steady; grain by steam to London 2 3-4d; to Liverpool 2 1-4d.

Cotton Seed Oil—Fairly active with old crop months strong on buying by refiners. Late months were a shade higher early on covering of October shorts and speculative demand for Winter months, but these positions reacted near the close under realizing and local professional selling. Closing prices were 9 to 12 points higher on near and one point lower to one point net higher on late months. Sales 22,100 barrels. Prime crude nominal; prime Summer yellow, spot, July, August and September 9.25; October 8.34; November 6.99; December 6.55; January, 6.74; February 6.74; prime White yellow and Summer white 9.95 bid.

Night Balloon Ascension.

By Johnny Mack at Lumina tonight at 9:30 P. M. (weather permitting), illuminated balloon. Night exhibition takes place of afternoon exhibition.
(advertisement.)

Curious Medley of Advances and Declines Gave Way in Later Trading to a General Rise

New York, July 24.—The course of today's dull stock market was a curious medley of advances and declines, which in the later dealings gave way to a general and well-sustained rise. Initial dealings disclosed renewed weakness in New Haven. Some of the government issues also registered lower prices. As a partial offset, various specialties rose two to four points.

In the early afternoon a brief buying movement in steel, Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, Canadian Pacific and Reading lifted prices one to two points. This was followed by a hurried covering of shorts and considerable realizing for profits, after which the market fell back to its early dullness. Best prices were scored in the final hour, with the closing strong.

The day's budget of news embraced the weekly reports of the Bank of England, and the Bank of France, the former disclosing increases of reserves and gold, and the latter a gain of $2,500,000 in gold. Americans were generally lower in London and for the first time this week, that center was a seller here. The Paris bourse was steady and Berlin's market was decidedly weaker.

Home news dealt largely with the crops, Kansas advances indicating exaggeration as to corn damage, while Spring wheat in the Northwest was improved. Estimates of United States Steel earnings for the second quarter, to be issued next week, were fixed around $39,000,000, compared with $25,000,000 last year.

The general bond market was steady with pronounced strength in Rock Island collaterals. All government issues were weak, coupon 4s declining 1-2c, registered 4s a point, and others 1-4 per cent. Total sales, par value, amounted to $1,176,000.

Total stock sales 310,400 shares, including Amalgamated Copper 29,000; American Tobacco 300; C. & O. 3,100; L. & N. 300; N. & W. 500; Reading 40,600; S. A. L. 300; S. A. L. preferred 200; Southern Railway 3,500; Southern Railway preferred 100; Tennessee Copper 2,300; United States Steel 55,600; V. C. C. 200.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	70½
American Agricultural	44½
American Beet Sugar	25½
American Can	32
American Can, pfd	92½
American Car and Foundry	43⅝
American Cotton Oil	37
American Ice Securities	22
American Linseed	8⅝
American Locomotive	31¼
American Smelting and Ref	63⅛
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	99
American Sugar Refining	110
American Tel and Tel	127⅝
American Tobacco	216
Anaconda Mining Co	35⅛
Atchison	97½
Atchison, pfd	92⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	112
Baltimore and Ohio	97½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	87⅜
Canadian Pacific	215¾
Central Leather	24
Chesapeake and Ohio	54⅝
Chicago Great Western	14
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	105¾
Chicago and North Western	135½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	31
Consolidated Gas	131¾
Corn Products	16
Delaware and Hudson	155
Denver and Rio Grande	19
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	50¾
Distillers' Securities	13
Erie	26½
Erie, 1st pfd	41⅝
Erie, 2nd pfd	33⅜
General Electric	139½
Great Northern, pfd	124⅝
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	33½
Illinois Central	113
Interborough-Met	15⅜
Interborough-Met., pfd	58½
Inter Harvester	106
Inter-Marine, pfd	14½
International Paper	9¾
International Pump	24
Kansas City, Southern	27½
Laclede Gas	95
Lehigh Valley	149⅜
Louisville and Nashville	133½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	125¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	22⅝
Missouri Pacific	32⅝
National Biscuit	117⅜
National Lead	49½
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	10½
New York Central	98½
New York, Ont. and Western	39¾
Norfolk and Western	104¾
North American	69¼
Northern Pacific	108⅝
Pacific Mail	20
Pennsylvania	113⅝
People's Gas	115
Pittsburg, C., C. and St. Louis	99
Pittsburg Coal	18
Pressed Steel Car	24⅛
Pullman Palace Car	153
Reading	161⅛
Republic Iron and Steel	25
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	89
Rock Island Co.	16¾
Rock Island Co., pfd	28½
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	6½
Seaboard Air Line	17⅛
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	40½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	27
Southern Pacific	92⅝
Southern Railway	23⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	78½
Tennessee Copper	29⅞
Texas and Pacific	15¼
Union Pacific	149¼
Union Pacific, pfd	85¾
United States Realty	59¾
United States Rubber	49
United States Steel	58
United States Steel, pfd	106½
Utah Copper	46⅞
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	25
Wabash	2½
Wabash, pfd	5⅞
Western Maryland	40
Western Union	64
Westinghouse Electric	62½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	5

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, July 24.—Money on call steady 2 to 2 1-2; ruling rate 2; closing bid 2; offered at 2 1-4. Time loans easier, 60 days 3 1-2 to 4 per cent; 90 days 4 1-2 to 4 3-4; six months 5 3-4 to 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with bankers' bills at 4.8335 for 60 days and 4.8680 for demand bills. Commercial bills 4.82 3-4. Bar silver 59 1-8. Mexican dollars 47. Government bonds weak; railroad bonds steady.

THE NAVAL STORES MARKET.

New York, July 24.—Turpentine steady. Rosin—Quiet.

Savannah, July 24.—Turpentine, firm, at 35¾@36. Sales, 938; receipts, 1,040; shipments, 20; stocks, 25,364.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,524; receipts, 1,433; shipments, 62; stocks, 158,506. Quote: A, B, 4.00; C, D, 4.15; E, 4.25; F, 4.40; G, H, I, and K, 4.45; M, 4.55; N, 5.35; W G, 5.30; W W, 6.40.

Keep cool in a pair of our tan oxfords or pumps, $3.50 and $4.00 styles at $2.48. Hewlett & Price.
(advertisement.)

Fireworks.

Fireworks Monday night at Lumina, 9:30 P. M., weather permitting.
(advertisement.)

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

July 25, 1913.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 75 degrees; at 8 P. M., 79 degrees; maximum, 89 degrees; minimum, 73 degrees; mean, 81 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .09; rainfall for the month, to date, 4.26.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5.6 feet.

Weather Prediction.

For North Carolina—Local showers Friday and probably Saturday.

The Port Calendar—July 25.

Sun rises	5:38 A. M.
Sun sets	7:18 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 24 min.

Tides.

	High water.		Low water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	2:53	3:17	9:34	10:11
Southport	12:27	11:57	6:20	5:53
Masonboro Inlet	12:16	11:56	6:09	5:33

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
July 24, 1913.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	102	80	.0
Asheville	cloudy	82	62	.14
Atlanta	raining	84	66	.08
Augusta	clear	92	70	.0
Birmingham	pt. cldy	84	70	.02
Boston	cloudy	84	68	.14
Charleston	pt cldy	90	70	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	90	70	.0
Chicago	clear	68	62	.0
Galveston	clear	86	80	.0
Jacksonville	cloudy	90	72	.04
Memphis	cloudy	82	70	.20
Mobile	cloudy	84	72	.10
Montgomery	cloudy	86	68	.70
New Orleans	cloudy	88	71	.10
New York	cloudy	82	68	.56
Oklahoma	cloudy	94	70	.0
Raleigh	raining	80	72	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	90	70	.0
Shreveport	cloudy	84	74	.01
St. Louis	clear	84	68	.42
Washington	cloudy	94	70	.10

A co-operative sanitary campaign is to be inaugurated among the citizens of Charleston, and everybody is to do something to make the town cleaner. People going to the city will therefore not realize it until they get off at the station.

No. Six-Sixty-Six

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

¶ Railroad engineer, 8 years at the throttle, had invested his savings in a *printing business.*

¶ Business, ill-managed was on the verge of ruin. The engineer left his engine one day and stepped in as superintendent. Never had seen the inside of a printing plant.

¶ Today it is one of the most successful catalog houses in his section, and he's rich.

¶ He was a born executive, not an engine driver, and he found himself.

¶ A want ad will also find *your* place, old fellow.

ASHEVILLE
And Western North Carolina Resorts

Easily reached through Convenient Schedules, as follows:

Lv. Wilmington	3:15pm	5:35am
Ar. Columbia	11:10pm	12:50pm
Lv. Columbia	11:50pm	1:00pm
Ar. Saluda	5:20am	6:00pm
Ar. Hendersonville	5:50am	6:20pm
Ar. Asheville	7:00am	7:30pm
Ar. Waynesville	10:00am	9:20pm

Summer Excursion Tickets on sale Daily. Reservations made for Pullman accommodations.

'Phone: 180.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
(Standard Railroad of the South.)
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
B. C. COHEN, Traveling Pass Agt.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
jy 3-tf

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
23-25-26 BARRELL BUILDING
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Garrell Building.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power conferred upon me in a deed of trust executed on the 13th day of June, 1911, by W. A. Simpkins and wife and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for New Hanover County in Book of Mortgages 64, page 427, and at the request of the holder of the note described in said deed of trust, I will, on Wednesday, the 20th day of August, 1913, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House door at Wilmington, North Carolina, sell for cash to the highest bidder the following described land:

First tract.—Beginning at the Southeast corner of a tract of land now in the possession of Mrs. Mills, on the North edge of the old Newbern road, and runs thence Eastwardly with the Northern edge of the said old Newbern road about 200 feet to the Southwestern corner of a tract of land now or lately in the possession of Mrs. Oldenbuttle, and thence with said Oldenbuttle's Western line North 3 deg. E. 2,880 feet to a stake; thence South 89 deg. W. about 200 feet to Mills' line; thence with Mills' line South 3 deg. W. to the beginning, containing 10 acres.

2nd. tract.—Beginning in the dividing line between Oldenbuttle's tract and the tract of D. N. Chadwick, the same being the Western line of a tract of land conveyed to Lilly M. R. Oldenbuttle by Steven W. Noble and wife, by deed dated the 27th of October, 1891, and registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, in Book 8, page 422 et seq., and corrected by deed dated the 3rd day of May, 1894, and recorded in Book 13, at pages 344 et seq., of the records of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, at a point where said dividing line is intersected by the Northern line of the right of way of the connecting line between the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad, and the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, and the said points being 600 feet Northwardly from the old Newbern dirt road, and runs thence Northwardly with said dividing line about 1,500 feet to the Northern line of the said tract; thence Eastwardly with the said Northern line 200 feet to the Eastern line of said tract; thence Southwardly with the said Eastern line to the right of way of said railroad; thence Westwardly with said railroad to the beginning, the same being all that part of a tract of land conveyed to the said Lilly M. R. Oldenbuttle by Steven W. Noble and wife as aforesaid, which is now lying North of the said connecting line of railroads, both of which said deeds, for more certainty of description, are made a part hereof.

3rd tract.—Beginning at W. H. Mills' Northwest corner of the Hardwick tract, 200 feet Westwardly from the pine stump marking the old Hardwick line, and runs thence Northwardly 4 deg. 30 min. East 746 feet to a stone marked D. N. C.; thence South 88 deg. E. 1,054 84-100 feet to a stone marked D. N. C.; thence 4 deg. 30 min. West 886½ feet to a stone marked D. N. C. Weutzenstein's corner; thence North 85 deg. 30 min. W. with Wentzenstein's back line, and the back line of D. N. Chadwick, 626 13-100 feet to a stone in W. H. Mills' back line; thence North 4 deg. 30 min. East 146 feet to Mills' Northeast corner, and thence North 85 deg. 30 min. West 408 71-100 feet to the beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less.

4th tract. Beginning at a ditch bank at W. H. Mills' and D. N. Chadwick's corner of his 20-acre tract, a stone marked D. N. C.; thence North 40 deg. West 5 chains and 37 links to a stake near a water oak; thence North 45 deg. West 10 chains to a stake on a cart road; thence North 76½ deg. West 11 chains and 90 links to a stake near a cedar tree on the East side of a neighborhood road; thence along the East edge of said road North 10 deg. 45 min. East 30 chains and 82 links to a cypress knee on the bank of the South side of Smith's Creek; thence up the various courses of said creek to a large cypress tree a little above a woodland; thence due East 81 links to a lightwood post near and on the South side of a large hollow black gum tree; thence due South 32 chains and 90 links to a stake in said D. N. Chadwick's Northern line of his 20-acre tract; thence with said line North 88 deg. West 2 chains and 68 links to a stone marked D. N. C., a corner of the said D. N. Chadwick's 20-acre tract; thence with said Chadwick's line of said tract South 44½ deg. West 11 chains and 44 links to the beginning, containing 52¾ acres.

All of said land hereinbefore described being the same conveyed to W. A. Simpkins by D. N. Chadwick, Jr., by deed duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, in Book 62, page 78.

Said sale is made by reason of the failure of W. A. Simpkins and wife to pay off and discharge the indebtedness described in said deed of trust.

This 15th day of July, 1913.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Trustee.
jy16-30d

DR. N. M. CULBRETH
DR. N. A. CULBRETH

ALL AGES COME HERE

for first-class Dental Work because our reputation has put us in the front rank. We are practical Dentists with thoroughly up-to-date methods. We practice every branch of the business and excel in all of them. Crown and Bridge Work and Filling are specialties with us, as is also painless extraction. Our charges are positively low.

Crown and Bridge Work a specialty.

DRS. CULBRETH & CULBRETH
Front and Princess Streets.

Salt! Salt! Salt!

9000 Bags 100 lb Salt.
200 Barrels 3 lb Salt.
500 Bags Ice Cream Salt.
300 Bags Rock Salt.

Send orders for prompt, or 30-day shipments.

Few barrels Linseed Oil for sale.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers.

RAPALJE & LOUGHLIN
CIVIL ENGINEERS
MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS
TOWN PLANNING
SOUTHERN BLDG. WILMINGTON, N. C.

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

The Beasley Disc is a farming tool every truck grower and farmer in this section should own. It is cheap and durable. It can be attached to any make of cultivator.

We are Sales Agents for East Carolina and have sub-agents in all sections. If your nearest merchant does not handle, write us.

WM. E. SPRINGER & COMPANY

$1.00—$1.00—$1.00—$1.00—$1.00—$1.00

$1.00 Shoe Sale!

Starts Saturday, July 12th.

500 pairs of Women's, Misses' and Children's Oxfords and Pumps. Remnants of Broken lines, ranging in price from $1.50 to $4.00.

Don't wait until your size is gone. Just put a Dollar in your purse and Come to Us.

Sale lasts until every pair is sold.

Hewlett & Price
24 NORTH FRONT.

$1.00—$1.00—$1.00—$1.00—$1.00—$1.00

All Seasonable Ready-to-Wear, Half Price

Children's White Dresses; age, 6 to 14.
Ladies' White Dresses; Lawn, Batiste and Pique.
Colored Gingham, Madras and Linen Dresses.
Linen Coat Suits, Pique and Linene Skirts.
White Lingerie Shirt Waists, Crepe, Lawn and Batiste.

A. D. BROWN
Agent "American Lady" Corsets, "Black Cat" Hosiery and Butterick Patterns.

"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT"

A Polar Bear

Could give expert testimony as to the truth of the claims set forth for the superiority of PLATE ICE.

He would say that it seemed more like "home sweet home" than anything he had seen "Down South."

Admiral Peary never found anything colder in all his travels.

PLATE ICE COMPANY
'Phones 695—696. 5—7—9 Orange St.

Special Sale of Talcum Powder

A 15c package of Talcum will give you a bonus of 50 votes.
A 25c package of Talcum will give you a bonus of 100 votes.
A 35c package of Talcum will give you a bonus of 150 votes.

FREE FREE FREE FREE FREE FREE FREE

The one handing in the LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES on AUGUST 5th, will be given a handsome 42-piece DINNER SET, absolutely FREE of charge.

You know what these dinner sets are worth, so get busy.

Remember, too, that this extra bonus of a dinner set does not affect your standing in the Automobile contest. It is simply an extra inducement for you to get busy and keep busy.

Watch our ads all the time. They will interest you because we are going to give away other dinner sets and other EXTRAS.

REMEMBER THE TALCUM POWDER PROPOSITION, AND THE 5TH OF AUGUST.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!
Capacity, 40,000 Per Day.

We are prepared to take care of any size orders, giving prompt service, best quality and lowest prices. Patronize "Home Industry," and keep your money in Wilmington.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

MORE DENIALS IN MULHALL INQUIRY

(Continued from Page One.)

every member of Congress he could possibly see about a tariff commission bill in the Summer of 1909. At that time he found McDermott "an uncouth politician." Later in the same year, he swore he was introduced to L. H. McMichaels, chief page of the House and McDermott's "confidential secretary."

He testified that McMichaels, Henry Neal, messenger to the Speaker of the House, and Harry Parker, messenger to the Ways and Means committee, were put on monthly salaries by him in that year; the chief page getting $50 a month, while Congress was in session; Neal $30 a month, and Park $25.

The $105 that he swore went monthly to these three men, was given to him, he testified, in check form by James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers. He said McMichaels knew when he employed him that Mulhall represented the association and he realized what sort of legislation he was opposed to. Later, he swore, the chief page brought Mulhall and McDermott together in a Washington hotel. He said McDermott's secretary had explained before the meeting that he was "a rough jewel," but that he hadn't been long in Washington and didn't understand things.

The witness said that after his first interview he had been against McDermott strongly and had wished to have the National Association of Manufacturers fight him for re-election. He said he afterwards often talked with McDermott about labor bills and other matters of that kind.

"Did you give him any funds?" asked Senator Nelson.

"I didn't have a chance," said Mulhall. "He borrowed it, and kept borrowing it."

"Did he pay it back?"

"No sir."

He said he loaned McDermott money in 1910 and 1911, and in 1912 when he helped him in his fight for re-election he aided in the collection of a fund of about $750 from manufacturers in McDermott's district in Chicago.

Many of Mulhall's expense accounts examined late today showed items of $80 per week paid to "two party workers," in the second New Jersey district where he said the association was fighting to re-elect John J. Gardner. Senator Nelson wanted to know who the workers were and finally pinned Mulhall down to an acknowledgment that he had given the money to a Mr. Feeny, of Philadelphia, and he didn't know where it had gone beyond that.

In speaking of his expense accounts, Mulhall said they were made out by Katie M. Mulhall, who accompanied him on all his trips. He said she was in "one sense his wife" and that she had been driven insane by the campaign in the sixth New Jersey district.

Senator Cummins categorically denied statements of Mulhall that he met Cummins in May, 1910, and went to the room of the late Senator Dolliver, where they talked about a speech to be made in the House of Representatives by Representative Kendall, of Iowa.

Senator Cummins denied that statement categorically.

"I have no recollection of seeing Mulhall or speaking to him on any subject, but I am not prepared to say that I have not," said Senator Cummins, but I am certain that I did not have any conversation with him about the speech Kendall was to make on the eight-hour bill; I am certain I never went into Dolliver's room with him, and I am certain that I never had any conversation with him there."

Mulhall leaned forward in the witness chair and shouted: "I'm getting tired of these denials."

"I don't care whether you're getting tired or not. It makes no difference to me; if you don't tell the truth, I'm going to deny it," replied Senator Cummins.

FIGHT BOLL WEEVIL.

Representatives of Southern States Confer With Experts.

Washington, July 24.—A more aggressive fight against the spread of the boll weevil which is devostating the Southern cotton field was today determined upon at a conference between Senator and Representatives of Southern States and Agricultural Department officials. The conference called at the suggestion of Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, agreed that all the government resources should be brought into the fight against the insect.

In the course of the discussion Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, declared that Congress should make available $10,000,000 immediately to aid the department of Agriculture in its fight against the pest. Several of the other members of Congress present agreed with Mr. Vardaman. Senator Ransdell, in opening the discussion, declared there was urgent need for an immediately more aggressive fight against the boll weevil instead of the indirect methods now employed by the department. In reply it was pointed out that these methods thus far had proven effective and that they could be made more so through the extension of the work.

E. F. Evans, an expert of the department, declared that there was only a small section in Mississippi and Louisiana where the boll weevil could not be checked through proper agricultural methods.

He said there were not enough men in the work to reach the vast territory involved and urged that the demonstration work be extended.

The proposal for a neutral zone to head off encroachments of the pest was only briefly referred to. At the suggestion of Assistant Secretary Galloway a committee probably will be appointed at an early date to consider all the phases of this proposal with the view of putting it into operation if found feasible.

Secretary Houston has decided to hold another conference next week.

Entomologists at the conference today as well as the Senators differed as to the practicability of the barrier method. The entomologists who have studied the habits of the cotton pest, legal advisers and weather exper's will discuss the various phases of the project at the conference. Senator Smith, of South Carolina, author of the plan, will be present.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN

Nitro-Glycerine Building Blown to Bits in Canada

Beleoil, Quebec, Jul y24.—Seven lives were lost at Beleoil today when an explosion of nirto-glycerine blew one of the isolated buildings of the Canadian Explosion Company to bits and scattered the dismembered bodies of four men and three girls, employes, in every direction. Those killed were: Eugene Larive, Alphonse Guilaine, Phillippi Pauquette, Rosario Mongeau, 16; Mary Theresa Williams, 19; Miss Lorenza Lacasse, 17 and Miss Aurore Eli.

What's the use of trying to fool a man who has no money?

DISSOLVE ALLEGED TELEPHONE TRUST

(Continued from Page One.)

Sound; the Northwestern Long Distance Telephone Company, the Inter-State Consolidated Telephone Company and the Independent Long Distance Telephone Company. If necessary to accomplish the dissolution the court is asked to appoint a receiver for the properties.

Attorney General McReynolds' well known views that the pro rata distribution of the stocks of the Standard Oil and Tobacco trusts did not bring about a real dissolution of those combinations are strongly reflected in today's suit in which he specifically requests the court to require the alleged telephone trust to dispose of the stocks, bonds and physical properties of the independents "to persons not connected with the Bell companies as stockholders or otherwise."

He asks for the restoration as far as practicable of competitive conditions existing prior to the consolidations and that the Bell companies, their officers and agents be enjoined from acquiring interest in or control of the companies relinquished.

Aside from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, with a capital of $393,209,925 par value and assets of $924,260,818, sixteen corporations and 25 individuals headed by Theodore N. Vail, are named as defendants.

The suit, filed by United States Attorney Clarence L. Reames, was prepared by Constantine J. Smyth, special assistant to the attorney general, under the direction of Attorney General McReynolds, James A. Fowler, assistant to attorney general, and G. Carroll Todd, special assistant.

An immediate injunction or restraining order is asked by the government to prevent any further steps in pending foreclosure suits to transfer the physical properties of the Northwestern Long Distance Telephone Company to the Bell companies.

Bell companies, by reducing rates below a paying basis, by giving free service and by threats, it is alleged, have forced several independent companies forming links in the long distance system of the Northwestern company to violate their contracts for connections with the Northwestern company and to give their business exclusively to the Bell concerns. In encouraging independents to violate their contracts with the Northwestern, it is charged that Bell companies in some instances agreed to pay attorney's fees and other expenses incurred through possible litigation.

Acquisition by Bell interests, of the Independent Telephone Company, of Seattle, a link in the Northwestern system, it is added, destroyed competition in that city.

The bill recites the sale to the Bell interests for $550,000 of the Home Telephone Company, of Puget Sound, although the company was appraised at $2,927,132. This concern, it is alleged, was acquired at a foreclosure sale through a contract with William Mead, controlling the majority of the stock of the Home. Mead, who organized the Home with himself at the head to represent holders of $1,317,800, is alleged to have contracted with the Bell interests not to bid at the sale on behalf of the bondholders and suffered the property to go to the combination, receiving for his services, it is declared, $33,000 and other advantages.

Mead, as treasurer of the Northwestern company, is alleged to have entered into an agreement with the Bell companies to procure for them control of at least two-thirds of the stocks and bonds and the physical properties of the Northwestern.

Two-thirds of the $630,000 capital stock of the Northwestern and all of its bonds, valued at $750,000, have been sold to the Bell interests, it is said, for $500,000.

Attorney General's Statement

Washington, July 24.—In a statement tonight Attorney General McReynolds declared that the Pacific Coast Telephone Trust suit grew out of numerous complaints from the communities affected.

"This proceeding," added the attorney general, "is brought to correct an exceptional condition and will not in any way interfere with the broad investigation of telephone conditions throughout the entire country undertaken by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, upon the the suggestion from Former Attorney General Wickersham."

ATTEMPT TO ASSAULT PREMIER

"Stop Torturing Women, You Scoundrel," Yelled Suffragette

Doncaster, England, July 24.—An attempt by a militant suffragette to assault Premier Asquith while he was on his way today to the town hall of Morley, Yorkshire, to receive the freedom of the city, was frustrated by the police.

Miss Key Jones, suffragette, sprang to the step of the premier's automobile, shouting, "Stop torturing women, you scoundrel," and tried to pull Mr. Asquith from his seat.

London, July 24.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who was released this evening from Holloway jail after an imprisonment lasting only since Monday, is reported to be in a very critical condition. Three consulting physicians have been called by the regular attending physician.

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Miss Evelyn Sharpe and Lady Sybil Smith, a daughter of the Earl of Antrim, were arrested this evening, while trying to hold a suffrage meeting at the entrance to the central lobby of the House of Commons.

Glasgow, Scotland, July 24.—Two suffragettes, Miss Margaret Morrison, and a young woman who refused to give her name, were arrested here today, as they were about to set fire to a mansion, at one time the residence of the late Sir John Muir.

Electricity has been found the cleanest and best power for large packing houses.

$12.50
Atlantic City, New Jersey

The Atlantic Coast Line have announced the very low round-trip rate of $12.50 from Wilmington to America's premier Summer resort—Atlantic City—and correspondingly low rates from many other points in North Carolina. Tickets will be on sale for all trains Tuesday, August 12th, and will be limited to return until August 26, thereby giving about two weeks at the great resort.

No stop-overs will be allowed on the going trip, but on the return trip they will be allowed within the final limit at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond, by depositing tickets with ticket agents.

For further information, reservations, etc., phone 160, or address T. C. White, General Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

jy23 to aug1

STORMY SESSION ON THE CURRENCY BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

and provide for currency issued on warehouse receipts for cotton, corn and wheat.

Representatives Henry and Ragsdale announced their intention of fighting for the amendments, not only in the conference of the committee Democrats, but also in the full committee, the Democratic caucus, and possibly on the floor of the House.

Chairman Glass said tonight that at the close of the day's session he suggested the impossibility of the Democrats agreeing and proposed that they take the uncompleted bill to the full committee and try to reach an agreement with the minority members, or that they take it to the Democratic caucus. The majority, however, believed they should make a further attempt to thresh out their differences in conference.

President Wilson's recently published political work, "The New Freedom", furnished the text of Representative Bulkeley's discussion.

Mr. Bulkeley quoted from the President's work, passages which he said showed that when the book was written President Wilson was of the idea of placing vast governmental responsibilities in the hands of restricted bodies which might in any way be controlled or influenced by financial or industrial interests.

Representative Korbly, of Indiana, replied at length to Mr. Bulkeley and Chairman Glass took a hand in the discussion which became rather bitter.

It is expected that the debate on this and other phases of the bill will be extended and that some time will have to be spent in the consideration of the so-called "insurgent" amendments.

In a statement accompanying the amendments, Representative Henry tonight criticised the Glass bill as "written wholly in the interests of the creditor classes, the banking fraternity and the financial world, without proper provision for the debtor classes and those who toil and produce and sustain the country."

The "insurgent" amendments would begin by reforming the proposed Federal reserve board. They would authorize a board of nine members including the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of Agriculture and the Comptroller of the Treasury and six members appointed by the President. Of these, one would be a "person experienced in banking and general business," one a "bona fide representative of industrial labor", and one a "bona fide representative of agriculture."

Except for the banking member of the board, all would be forbidden to hold stock in any bank, trust company, or concern, "the security or paper of which may be handled by any of the banks named under this law."

Another provision would provide that ex-Presidents of the United States should be deemed ex-officio members of the board.

The amendments would increase the maturity term of paper rediscountable in the Federal reserve banks from 60 days, as at present proposed by the Glass bill to 120 days, and would include in the rediscountable paper, farm loan mortgages. The amendments would continue the Glass bill provision for a reserve of 33 1-3 per cent of the bank's total liabilities.

The amendments would provide for an issue of "United States notes, of not to exceed $700,000", and "in addition thereto a sum equal to the difference between the total amount of national bank notes outstanding at any one given moment and the amount of such notes outstanding at the passage of this act."

These notes would be redeemed in gold at the treasury or at any Federal reserve bank.

The all-important feature of the amendment would provide for the division of this new currency into three separate groups for three individual purposes—$300,000,000 in distinctive commercial currency of the United States; $200,000,000 industrial currency, and $200,000,000 agricultural currency.

The commercial currency would be issued to the reserve banks and the industrial currency through the reserve banks to the "States and Territories upon legally authorized State or Territorial bonds and county and municipal bonds when legally executed and endorsed by the State or Territory."

The agricultural currency would be issued through the reserve banks to "farmers upon warehouse or storage certificates, certifying the deposit of cotton, corn, or wheat in bonded, insured and solvent warehouses or storage plants to be approved by the Federal reserve board."

The much discussed provision for the refunding of the two per cent bonds which secure the present currency, by the issue of 3 per cent notes without the circulation privilege, which was included in the Glass bill would be eliminated by the "insurgent" amendments.

When he left the White House tonight, Representative Henry said he could not discuss his conference with the President and White House officials were equally reticent. It is understood, however, Mr. Henry's report on the interview will play a prominent part at tomorrow's meeting of the committee Democrats.

CONSCIENCE TROUBLED HIM.

Carolinian Gives Himself Up to Richmond Officials.

Richmond, Va., July 24.—A. A. Lipscomb, the eighteen-year-old boy, of Townsville, N. C., who Tuesday night surrendered himself to Policeman Warriner, informing the officer that he was wanted in the Tarheel State on the charge of robbing J. N. Lynch of $30 yesterday, drew a continuance in the Police Court for ten days.

Lipscomb stated when he surrendered himself his conscience did not pedmit him to longer evade the law. He said that added to the theft of the money he had passed two worthless checks for $5 each.

SOUTH CAROLINA FARMERS.

Union Closes Session of Annual Convention—Officers Elected.

Charleston, S. C., July 24.—The State Farmers' Union at the closing session of its annual convention here late today elected the following officers:

President, E. W. Dabbs, Mayesville; vice president, J. H. Claffy, Orangeburg; secretary and treasurer, J. Whitner Reid, Columbia; Chaplain, W. E. Bodie, Wards; Conductor, C. W. Suber, Columbia; doorkeeper, A. F. Calvert, Columbia.

Anderson was chosen as the next place of meeting.

The married smoker may secure peace for his ashes by getting a receiver.

Cool bargains; tan pumps and oxfords, $3.50 and $4.50 styles now $2.48. Hewlett & Price.

(advertisement.)

ORDER OUT TROOPS TO QUELL STRIKERS

(Continued from Page One.)

Ahmeek, marched to Calumet and paraded the streets. Several mass meetings were held and great enthusiasm was shown when speakers exhorted the men to remain faithful to the strike orders. Leaders of the Western Federation of Miners have sent out repeated requests to the men to desist from carrying arms or interfering by violence with any one about the mines.

After a mass meeting in Calumet this afternoon strikers marched to the Red Jacket shaft, of the Calumet and Hecla company and chased away three watchmen. At Hancock a body of strikers who in the afternoon went to the Park Brewing Company's plant, operated by non-union men since a strike some time ago, and closed the plant by driving away the brewers.

Tonight union meetings were held at all points affected by the strike.

Troops Ordered to Assemble.

Lansing, Mich., July 24.—Two troops of cavalry, two companies of artillery and all the infantry companies of the Michigan National Guard, have been ordered north at once to aid in quelling the disturbances in the copper country, where 15,000 miners are on strike. Adjt. Gen. R. C. Vandercook, who later this afternoon received orders from Governor Ferris to rush the militia to the strike zone, expects to have 2,400 men in Houton and Keweenaw counties before tomorrow night.

Adjt. Gen. Vandercook has sent telegrams to all the company commanders of the State Militia, ordering them to assemble their men and start at once for the Northern Peninsula. Thousands of rounds of ammunition, and two field guns of the Lansing Artillery companies supplied with shrapnel shells will be included in the troops' equipment. It is planned to keep the men in camp until the trouble is over.

The steam roads of Berlin will be electrified owing to a rapid increase of traffic.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bijou—Motion Pictures.
Lumina—Johnny Mack.
James Pantazis—Shoe Shines.
Grand Theatre—Motion Pictures.
American National Bank—Listen.
Southern Map Co.—1913 Road Map.
U. S. Woolen Mills Co.—Sale Now On.
J. M. Solky— & Co.—The Ultimatum.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Position.
Lost—Pointer Dog.
For Rent—Residence.
Wanted—Beach Cottage.
Lewis Williams—Limes.
For Sale—Pony and Outfit.
Lost—Twenty-Two Dollars.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
A. G. Warren Co.—Ice Cream.
Love Grove Dairy—Sweet Milk.
Uncle Charles—Unredeemed Diamond.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service; calls will be made by telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams. Also rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star Office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

LIMES! LIMES! LIMES!—Fresh supply just received. Nice, large, ripe fruit. Telephone No. 8 for prices. Lewis Williams, 26 North Water street. jy25-1t*

SWEET MILK for sale, delivered by 7:30 A. M. Love Grove Dairy Co. Telephone 1611, Martin Schnibbin, Mgr. jy25-6t*

FOR RENT—Nine room residence at 501 North Sixth street, as a whole or part. Modern conveniences. Newly painted. Apply M. Schnibbin, 401 North Seventh street. jy25-6t*

LOST—Twenty-two dollars. Finder will be liberally rewarded if he will return this money to the owner. Daniel Pierce, colored, 506 Walnut street. jy25-1t*

WANTED—A cottage of three rooms for light housekeeping, for two weeks in August, at Wrightsville Beach. Address Lock Box 187, Burgaw, N. C. jy25-2t

DELICIOUS ICE CREAM today. Let us have your orders early. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co.; 'Phone 1607. jy25-1t

LOST DOG—Large slimer, black and white, name "Joe." Badge No. 57. Reward for return or information of same. H. Steijes, 324 South Fifth street. jy25-1t*

FURNISHED ROOMS for rent, nicely furnished; with all conveniences; 408 N. Front street. jy25-1t*

YOUNG MAN desires position at anything. Salary second consideration. A-1 office man. Can operate typewriter, keep books, in fact will do anything and go anywhere. Address "Anderson," care Star. jy25-2t*

FOR SALE—Two shares capital stock of the Wilmington Stamp & Printing Co., for immediate sale below par. Address Box 632, City. jy25-1t*

WILL SELL CHEAP for cash, complete outfit, pony, surry, small cart, plow and harness. Apply C. S. Lewis, Winter Park, N. C. jy25-3t*

UNREDEEMED—One karat diamond, value $250; unredeemed price, $150; at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 19 So. Front street. jy25-1t

WILL SELL LOW for cash, one 15 H. P. International gas engine and one Meadows mill, 30-inch burr. All practically new and in good condition. T. F. Justice, Verona, N. C. jy24-15t*

WANTED—Salesmen for high grade line ciders and vinegars. Exclusive or side line. Liberal commissions with weekly settlements. Fine opening for good man. References required. Burr Mfg. Co., Richmond, Va. jy24(26,27-3t*

TWENTY SHARES of American National Bank stock for sale. Submit offers to Box 77, Wilmington, N. C. jy24-4t*

FOR SALE—A 14 per cent. investment. One brand new, seven-room cottage house, in good location, can be bought within next ten days. Answer at once. Box 491 City. jy23-4t

GO TO THE DuBois Laboratory, when in need of a chemist. Analysis of any description. Prompt report; prices reasonable. 308 N. Ninth street, Wilmington, N. C. jy22-6t*

PALMIST—Madam Josephine tells your name in full, the object of your call, reads your life like an open book. Carolina Place, Seventeenth and Turnpike. jy19-6t*

STRAWBERRY, chocolate, vanilla and cherry ice cream, daily. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co. jy9-tf

FOR RENT — Desirable residence, 220 South Third street. Possession given at once. Address Ada R. Gillespie, care C. N. Evans. jy24-3t

YE LEE'S CALIFORNIA LAUNDRY, 315 North Front street. 'Phone 1076. Work called for one morning and delivered the next evening, by calling 'phone 1076. Work done in best style. Buttons sewed on. je25-1mo

WANTED—In office of fertilizer manufacturing concern in Charleston, S. C., a young man experienced in this line of work, capable and industrious. Address, giving full references, stating experience, age and salary expected, Box 841, Charleston, S. C. jy23-5t

WANTED—To rent, a five or six room cottage, centrally located. Possession at once or before September 1st. P. O. Box 487. jy24-4t*

WE KEEP IT ALL—Fresh meats, fruits, vegetables and fancy groceries. Very best cream cheese in city. Cantaloupes and fresh figs every day. Sliced bacon, raw and boiled hams. See our supply. We have the goods at all times. Large, cool, well ventilated store. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; telephone 72. jy23-tf

NOTICE—We can arrange to let you have money on easy terms on real estate. See Greer & Greer, Law Office, Second and Princess street, over Tidewater Trust Co. jy4-1mo

Parisian Ivory

The popularity of this ware is ever increasing, and its refined appearance appeals to all. We engrave without charge and fill in with enamel to match your boudoir furnishings.

A. O. Schuster
JEWELER
104 No. Front Street

NOTICE TO
SAW MILLS
COTTON MILLS
OIL MILLS
FERTILIZER MILLS
STEAMSHIPS
YACHTS
and all machinery owners.

We have it or can make it or repair it. Machinery, Iron, Steel, Copper, Brass, Babbitt, etc. Come to us at once we always remedy the trouble. Business is good with us and it is a pleasure to serve you.

Wilmington Iron Works
"The Iron Men."
Manufacturing Plant: Foot of Orange Street.
Marine Railway: On Eagles Island.
Machinery and Storage Yards: Lingo City.

Vacation Time

Before starting on your vacation let us supply you with your toilet articles. Everything new and up-date. With every twenty-five cent package of Williams' Dental Cream, we give a nickle-plated tooth brush holder free.

Vote for the Pony Contest given with every purchase.

Special attention given our Prescription Department.

Telephone 248

ELVINGTON'S PHARMACY
Garrell Building. Second and Princess Streets.

SPECIALTIES
Globe-Wernicke Filing Cabinets and Book Cases.
Art Metal Construction Co's Steel Furniture
Royal Typewriters, Stenographers' Supplies
Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon
The Dictaphone
Edison's Mimeographs and Neostyles
Eastman's Kodaks and Films
Victor Talking Machines and Records

C. W. YATES & CO.

LISTEN!

Every individual, firm or corporation should have a checking account here for convenience in paying bills.

The cancelled check is a never failing receipt and a perfectly accurate record of your transactions.

Your money is absolutely safe here and you run no risk of losing it by fire or theft.

We welcome new accounts, whether large or small. Open a checking account here today.

4 per cent. interest paid on Savings Accounts, 4 per cent paid on Time Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes, $ - per year.

American National Bank
of Wilmington, N. C.

TO CONSUMERS

If you want White, Nutritious Flour, that will make Bread and Biscuit to please you every day and Sunday, too, ask Your Grocer for

And if he hasn't got it, Insist Upon his Getting It for you.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Distributor. Wilmington, N. C.

AUTOIL
Manufactured from best Pennsylvania Crude.

Darlington, S. C., July 9, 1913

Cape Fear Oil Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:

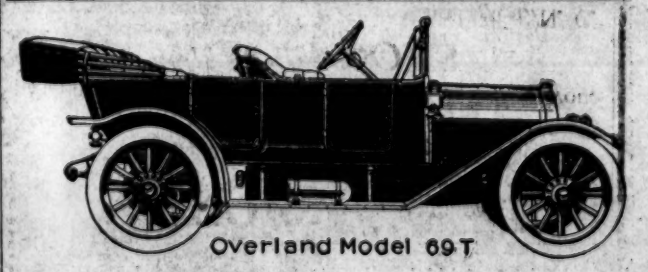
Referring to your invoice of Feb. 28th, Auto Oil. We have tried other oil here but that gave more universal satisfaction, and we would ask that you ship us a thirty gallon barrel of this same kind of oil for our auto and truck.

Yours truly,
The Coca Cola Bottling Co.

Removal Notice

WE WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS THAT ME HAVE MOVED INTO OUR NEW HOME ON THE CORNER OF FRONT AND MARKET STREETS, WHERE WE WILL BE PLEASED TO SERVE THEM IN THE FUTURE.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.
4 PER CENT. ON DEPOSITS.



JOHN W. HEWLETT ---- AUTOS FOR HIRE
Telephone 879
Service Guaranteed — Day or Night

Bagging & Ties

2,575 Pieces New Bagging.
3,140 Bundles New Ties.

W. B. COOPER
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL

3,000 feet 8-inch Sewer Pipe will be offered at Attractive Figures. Call and examine.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
PHONE: 789

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. XCII—NO. 107. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1913. WHOLE NUMBER 13,385.

ON DEFINITE WORKING BASIS

Railroads and State Commissioners Still in Session at Old Point Comfort—Eastern Rates May Complicate.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 24.—The fact that the conference at Old Point Comfort between the freight traffic managers of inter-State carriers and the members of the Corporation Commission has lasted for three days now, is taken to mean that the railroad men and the commissioners are actually on a definite working basis for developing a sweeping 25 per cent reduction of rates for the final settlement of the rate war that has so stirred the State for several months past.

It is known that the Corporation Commissioners went to Old Point Comfort with the definite determination to cut out further conferences unless, at the very outset of this conference, there was a clear manifestation of the purpose of the railroad officials to work out the table of reductions on the 25 per cent reduction basis, that the State authorities demanded.

The reductions that are being worked out are on the proportional hauls from the Virginia cities to the North Carolina points. And it is a notable fact that if the demand that is being made for advanced freight rates in the Eastern States north of the Virginia cities is allowed by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, it will have the effect of adding 5 per cent to the freight rates to the Virginia cities as effecting the rates into North Carolina.

It is expected that the conference of the Corporation Commission and the railroad freight traffic managers will continue until Saturday. Then whatever is worked out is to be submitted to Governor Craig, who is ex-officio chairman of the legislative Freight Rate Commission.

Mr. M. B. Stickley, of Concord, is here for the Federal government, examining the titles to 11,000 acres of forest in Yancey county, that the government is taking over in connection with the Appalachian forest reserve in Western Carolina. He and his associates have title examinations to make of large tracts in McDowell, Swain, Jackson and Macon counties, about 150,000 acres in all.

The Raleigh commission has passed an ordinance that imposes a fine of $10 for any automobile driver to fail to stop and toot his horn before he passes a stationary street car, if he is approaching parallel with the car track and within ten feet of the track.

There is much interest in the automobile tour of the Central highway that is to start at the Tennessee line tomorrow and terminate at Morehead July 31st, for the convention of the State Good Roads Association. A schedule of all the principal points on the run the length of the State has been arranged and the principal members of the party will be Governor Craig, President Varner, of the State association, and Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State geologist.

The commissioners find that the revenue from the city water plant will be ample to bear the running expenses, pay the interest on the bonded indebtedness and provide ample sinking fund for paying off the bonds. Orders for this disposition of that amount of revenue have been made. The city expects soon to install a system of meters for all users. At present scarcely one-fourth of the users of water have meters, the service being on a flat rate.

Charters were issued today for the Grove Park Inn, (Inc.), Buncombe county, capital $25,000 authorized and subscribed by E. W. Grove, Edwin W. Grove, St. Louis, and Junius C. Adams, F. L. Seely and others for operating hotels and developing real estate, and the Honeycutt-Andrews Co., of South Henderson, Vance county, capital $5,000 by W. T. Honeycutt, J. A. Andrews and others, for mercantile business.

FRANK M'PHERSON CAUGHT.

Cumberland Negro Who Killed Uncle in Cumberland Jail.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., July 24.—Sheriff N. H. McGeachy has returned from Augusta, Ga., with Frank McPherson, a negro who a year ago shot and killed his uncle, Charles Lovett, in a quarrel over a dog. McPherson fled after the murder, and was not heard of until a few days ago when Sheriff McGeachy learned that he had sent his family in 71st township an address, in Augusta to which his mail should be sent. The sheriff secured a requisition from Governor Craig and went to Georgia after his man.

The Augusta police, acting with the North Carolina officers, had arrested an undersized negro at the given address before the arrival of Sheriff McGeachy. But the latter, who was acquainted with the fugitive, found that he was not McPherson. Through a woman also found at the address it was learned that McPherson was working on a farm 30 miles from Augusta, where he was easily nabbed. McPherson, who had made a good reputation in his new home, claims self-defense as his excuse for killing his uncle.

AT THE ISLE OF PALMS.

Demonstrations of Hydro-Aeroplane Create Much Interest.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Isle of Palms, S. C., July 24—Among the many strong feature attractions at the Isle of Palms this season, none has proved more popular than the hydro-aeroplane flying exhibitions now being given here by Aviator W. S. Luckey, of New York, who will remain through Sunday, after several days of very successful flying.

Visitors from South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia have declared that the aviation exhibition at the beach here is nothing short of marvelous, and local spectators have been stirred to great enthusiasm by the several flights that Luckey has made to Charleston from the Isle of Palms, at great speed.

The strong breezes at the Isle of Palms are much enjoyed by visitors at all times, but they add to the difficulties of flying, making the problems of navigation high over the surf extremely uncertain, but Luckey has managed thus far to buck the ocean winds very successfully, his one accident, and a narrow escape from death it was, occurring Tuesday, when he hit the beach instead of the surf, while landing, and was thrown violently upon the sands, his machine being somewhat damaged.

Demonstrations here so far indicate clearly that the flying machine with the hydro attachment is most practicable for use on water. The hydro-aeroplane rises and lands upon the surface of the ocean or rivers most easily. Luckey made a spectacular dash across Charleston harbor recently, driving his pontoon through the waves at 50 miles an hour, faster than any craft ever navigated these waters before. Last Sunday his ride through the surf, a feat of delicate balancing and steady control, evoked applause from thousands at the Isle of Palms. There is a thrill in every minute of his work, and yet the graceful flights made in quiet air or with steady wind are most impressive.

A handsome, costly monument has been erected in Mitchell county at Spruce Pine to the memory of Edmond Bailey, who served in a company of rangers during the French and Indian war. He was at the battle where Gen. Braddock was killed, and all but 12 of the rangers, 600 in all, were slaughtered. Every ranger had to be six feet tall, and take oath to be true to the king of England and never to turn his back on a comrade in danger.

"Mamma, I want to see daddy."

There was no response from below. A moment later:

NEW MAP of N. & S. Carolina sent postpaid for $1. SOUTHERN MAP CO. (advertisement.) 6t

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

North Carolina Association to Meet at Morehead City Next Week. Governor and Congressmen to Speak.

The North Carolina Good Roads Association will meet in annual convention at Morehead City July 31st—August 1st, and the tentative programme for the meeting has been published by the secretary, Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt. Chairman M. S. Willard, of the New Hanover Commissioners, and Superintendent R. A. Burnett, of the county roads work, will attend.

Governor Craig, Congressmen Godwin and Congressman Small are on the programme for addresses, and a number of prominent citizens and practical road builders will deliver talks on different phases of the subject.

Secretary Pratt has issued a circular in which he says:

"Every citizen of North Carolina who is interested in the upbuilding of his State, his county, his township, or his town, is directly interested in the betterment of the public roads, because, to a great extent, the condition of these roads determines the material progress and prosperity of our State. Few States in the South have exhibited more activity during the past six months in an effort to get money wherewith to build good roads than has North Carolina, particularly among the mountain counties. It is believed that this activity has been due in a large measure to the convention of the North Carolina Good Roads Association held at Charlotte a year ago, and to the work carried on since that date.

"This convention will emphasize particularly road maintenance, construction problems in the various sections of our State, and the convention will be frequently thrown open for a full and free discussion on the part of the delegates of questions of local interest."

The programme opens at 10:30 A. M. July 31st. Governor Craig will deliver the address of welcome, and the Mayor of Morehead will welcome the delegates in behalf of the city. President H. B. Varner and Mr. John C. Drewry, of Raleigh, will respond. After routine matters, there will be a review of the road legislation of the last General Assembly, together with a synopsis of the road work accomplished in the State this year.

In the afternoon there will be reports from road engineers, superintendents and County Commissioners, on city and county road work. Mr. Guy V. Riberts will discuss the use of convicts on public highways. Mr. W. L. Spoon, of the U. S. office of public roads, and Mr. W. S. Fallis, road engineer, will take up several phases of the maintenance of roads. Congressman H. L. Godwin will speak on the subject of "Co-operation Between County, State and Federal Governments in Road Building and Maintenance."

Friday morning, the 1st, Congressman John H. Small will deliver an address and there will be talks from representatives of the National Highway Association—Messrs. Jesse Taylor, president of the Ohio Good Roads Federation; Elias Vander Horst and Will Hard Duffield. Mr. A. G. Batchelder, of the A. A. A., will compare automobile laws in this and other States.

In the afternoon there will be reports on the Central, Blue Ridge, Charlotte-Asheville, Capital-to-Capital, and Triangular highways. Prof. T. F. Hickerson, of the University of North Carolina, will discuss the duties of the highway engineer.

Excursion and week-end rates can be had on all railroads, and the Southern Railway state that they will have reduced round-trip fares from various points on their lines to Morehead City. The headquarters of the convention will be at the Atlantic Hotel, whose rates are $2.50 without bath and $3 with bath.

WHEN PROOFREADERS NOD.

When "Bulls" Are Made and Humiliating Humor is Manufactured.

(Associate Reformed Presbyterian.)

We have just glanced through some of our exchanges to see what they call their humorous column. In one it is called "In a Lighter Vein", in another "Bits of Humor", and in a third "May Cause a Smile." Many bits of humor that cause a smile are met with in a newspaper office, sometimes in copy that is not written in a lighter vein. These are due to unfortunate slips of the type. The majority of these do not get beyond the watchful eye of the proofreader. "Spreading a few weeks in the mountains" may have been true of the newly married couple on their bridal tour, but the copy only said that they were spending a few weeks in the mountains. Nehemiah as "a man who prayed and lied" does not appear so well as when we turn to the copy and read "the man who prayed and tried." "She wore his gown" was a far cry from "The work has grown."

Occasionally one of these errors gets by the proofreader and, it may be amuses the reader but mortifies the author. An editorial was written a few years ago on the "Labors Abundant," of one of our missionaries, but what was written appeared under the head "Saloons Abundant." There is a stock joke of a veteran of the War Between the States, who was like some other men in that he was fond of his dram. He was visiting in the West and the local editor attempted to say something nice about him, but an "o" got in where an "a" should have been and the veteran was offended and the editor humbled because the notice referred to the former as a "bottle scarred veteran." The next week an effort was made to correct the error and this is what appeared, "A battle scared veteran."

GREENE WANTS RAILROAD

Agitation for Railroad Between Henderson and Swansboro

Kinston, N. C., July 24.—Greene county is interested in the proposed railroad from Henderson to Swansboro, and agitation is being developed to bring the line through the county.

Wilson recently voted bonds to have the road come by that city, and the Greene county people contend that the route from there through Snow Hill and the surrounding rich section would be a convenient one for the builders. It is believed that Wilson would welcome such an arrangement, as it would put the town in a long-coveted closer relationship with one of the finest farming countries to be found anywhere.

The Chamber of Commerce's New Kinston booklet is just from the press and today is being mailed broadcast throughout the country. Fifteen hundred copies are being distributed in Lenoir county alone. The pamphlet is a handsome piece of work of about 40 pages, and is attractively printed on cream-colored paper, with covers of the same shade. The typographical appearance is splendid. Artistically-grouped scenes of Kinston's streets and handsome buildings are plentiful, and the accompanying reading matter is terse and interesting. Sections describe the history, location, population, means of communication, products, climate, town commodities and protection, schools, churches, monetary institutions, postoffice, manufactories, cotton, lumber and tobacco industries and the social and fraternal life of the city and county. J. A. Lorente, a professional town booster, was in charge of the compilation and printing of the work, aided by Mayor Sutton, who is secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

Alfred Perry, a negro with a mania for "beating" trains, when arrested by a Norfolk Southern detective on a freight train and brought here for trial, pretended to be weak-minded and gave a clever imitation of a person in that state until he aroused the sympathy of Magistrate Peebles. "I believe the man is feeble-minded," said the magistrate, whereupon in verification Perry gave a queer exhibition that astounded the attendants. He overdid it. "Thirty days," said the judge.

EQUITABLE SYSTEM TAXATION

Taxing Incomes Only Way to Get at Wealth That Doesn't Appear on the Tax Books—Congressman Hull, of Tennessee.

Washington, D. C., July 24.—By determining the revenue of the 300,000 corporations doing business in the United States, the framers of the income tax law aim to get at the principal sources of the taxable wealth of the country, according to Judge Cordell Hull, who represents in Congress the Fifth Tennessee district.

In an article in National Waterways, Representative Hull, who seems to be as stoutly opposed to the protective tariff system as he is committed to the income tax amendment, of which he is the author, to the tariff bill now before the Senate, states that much less than one-half of the value of realty is reached for taxes, while "intangible personally escapes taxation to the extent of 85 or 90 per cent of its total."

Such evasion and unequal assessments, he declares, handicap the revenue and impose undue burdens and hardships upon honest taxpayers.

"The sum total of tax conditions in this country," he avers, "is that the masses of the people who are least able to do so are compelled to pay the chief portion of both Federal and State and local taxes. They pay about all of our $312,000,000 of internal revenue taxes; they pay by far the greater portion of our one to two billion dollars of State and local taxes. * * * A comprehensive income tax law closely approaches the golden rule of taxation; no one can escape his reasonable proportion of taxes. The miser, the sojourner abroad, the holder of hidden wealth, especially intangible personalty, are all caught within its net."

The writer declares that manifold abuses have arisen from the tariff tax levied at the custom houses, which has been the chief source of indirect taxation heretofore. He characterizes the customs levy as "grossly unequal, inequitable and unfair both in its terms and effects."

"Under its operation not all the property taken from the people goes into the national treasury," is his deduction, "on the contrary, the bulk of it goes to the domestic manufacturer in outright violation of the entire meaning and purpose of taxation. * * *

"The scientific income tax would be an accurately graduated tax with its

(Continued on Page 10.)

This Is the Ultimatum

Ultimatum, according to Webster, means "The Final Proposition; the Most Favorable Terms that a Negotiator Can Offer", and REJECTION means FAILURE. Don't Fail Here; This is the BEST YET! A Sale that is unapproachable in values and low prices. Just think! $50,000 worth of merchandise for men, boys and children at prices that defy the cost of production. Let nothing keep you away. Be on hand early, as the best will go first. THOUSANDS have embraced the opportunities for bargains presented during the opening days of this GREAT SALE. Were you among those numbered? The question now is: Can you afford to let such a chance pass? Think the matter over and decide to make your purchases before this sale closes. NOW IS THE TIME!

A FEW OF THE ITEMS TAKEN AT RANDOM FROM THE MANY THOUSANDS:

Youth's Long Pants Suits, worth $10.00 and $12.50; Sale price ..... $ 3.98

All our regular Men's $12.50 and $13.50 Suits; Sale price ..... $ 9.49

All our regular Men's $9.00 and $10.00 Suits; Sale price ..... $ 6.49

All our Regular Men's $15.00 Suits; Sale price $10.98

All our regular Men's $16.50 Suits; Sale price $12.98

All our regular Men's $18.50 Suits; Sale price $14.49

All our regular Men's $22.50 Suits; Sale price $17.98

All our regular Men's $25.00 Suits; Sale Price $19.98

Extra Special for Next Saturday Only— Men's 50c Dress Shirts, as long as they last 19c

In Full Blast---J. M. Solky & Co.'s Gigantic Removal Sale!

Thousands attending the opening days. Were you among those numbered? Unparalleled bargains in every section. Don't be afraid of the crowd. Plenty of extra salespeople in every department. Be on hand early as the best will go first.

Unprecedented! Underpriced! Unrivaled For Sturdy Values!

J. M. SOLKY & CO. Wilmington, N. C.

EQUITABLE SYSTEM TAXATION

(Continued from Page Nine.)

lowest rate applying to the income just above that required to support an average family. In view of the fact that the great bulk of our more than two billion dollars of government, State and local taxes are now paid by citizens whose incomes are under $4,000, it was not deemed unfair to fix the exemption for the present at the latter figure. Later, when the new law becomes generally understood and adjusted to the country and taxes are better equalized, or the needs of the treasury greater, the exemption would naturally be lowered to something like $2,000 and special deductions allowed according to the size of the family, the number of indigent relatives being supported, and for premiums paid on life insurance, etc. The proposed exemption of $4,000 would embrace these latter without special mention thereof. Furthermore, the government only needs $100,000,000 additional revenue at this time. These, among others, afford the chief reasons for inserting the proposed rates and exemptions in the pending bill. These rates can easily and quickly be raised or lowered by Congress during any year, according to the needs of the treasury, without business disturbances such as tariff changes occasion.

"This measure would impose the tax upon four classes of individuals, viz:

"1. Citizens of the United States residing at home.

"2. Such citizens residing elsewhere.

"3. Alien citizens residing in the United States.

"4. The income of alien citizens residing elsewhere derived from property owned and business transacted in the United States."

Congressman Hull records the fact that more than 150 countries and States have adopted this tax, and generally for the two-fold purpose of raising revenue and equalizing tax burdens. Wherever given a reasonable trial, he points out, it has never been repealed, save in the United States, "and this repeal was effected as an efficient means of perpetuating a system of high and extortionate protective tariff taxation."

"Other governments likewise have found themselves confronted with similar unjust tax laws and unequal tax burdens. In their efforts to improvements in their respective fiscal policies, the great end always sought has been to devise a tax that can be imposed according to ability to pay and to the benefits received, thereby equalizing the tax burdens; that will be certain, and will readily respond to changes in rates, thereby affording the government a productive and flexible system of revenue. The method of taxation evolved from centuries of legislation and agitation throughout the world that most nearly approximates the requisites just stated, is a tax imposed upon incomes.

"Long experience everywhere has demonstrated that this method affords the only means of reaching the financial resources of the country in fair measure and compelling every citizen to pay taxes according to his ability. * * * Naturally this tax is about to be restored in this country as one of the chief means of ridding the people of the odious and inequitable features of our present protective tariff system.

"A contest has been waged in the United States for more than 20 years in behalf of this tax; to secure it the people have overturned a decision of the United States Supreme Court by writing an amendment into the constitution. The income tax is here—and to stay. At all times affording a substantial amount of revenue, this tax, combined with our present internal revenue taxes and also the tariff taxes revised to an honest revenue basis, will give the United States a new and modernized fiscal system unexcelled by that of any other country."
other country."

BIRD DOG TRAINING SEASON.

Promising Field Puppies Being Sent to Prairie Chicken Country.

New York, July 19.—The owners of promising field dogs are already shipping puppies to the Northwest and Canada for training preparatory to the various field trials scheduled for late Autumn and Winter months. Several hundred young pointers and setters are at present in the hands of experienced trainers and more are arriving every day. Training on prairie chickens is considered the best possible preparation for the Derby, American futurity and other field classics, which to the breeder of field dogs assumes the same importance that the suburban and metropolitan holds for turf enthusiasts.

The entrants for the next Derby, which is open to dogs born after January 1st of the preceding year, have a long string of workouts ahead of them before they will be ready to qualify for the field classic of the canine sporting world. Following the prairie chicken training, the dogs are gradually worked south just in advance of the cold weather. Leaving the prairies of the Northwest late in September, dogs and trainers move to the Southern States, where quail take the place of prairie chickens in the second course of field education. All through the Winter and early Spring the training continues, and when Summer arrives the puppies, now in their second year, are sent North again for the finishing touches.

It can be seen readily that puppies whelped early in the year have a distinct advantage over those born nearer mid-Summer, since they reach training age in time to secure virtually 18 months of work under skilful handlers before being called upon for the Derby effort. It is this early start that is the ambition of every owner of a possible Derby contender.

During the coming Autumn and Winter more than 30 trials will be held throughout the country with prizes and trainers' fees amounting to thousands of dollars. These prizes and championships are as eagerly sought as the trophies and titles in other departments of sport, and the sportsman who shoots over a dog together with the man who breeds field dogs for the love of the game, attends or follows the details of the trials with an interest and enthusiasm not surpassed by the devotees of baseball, racing, athletics and kindred competitions of skill and endurance.

The South Carolina Commissioner that mouldy corn meal is being shipof Agriculture has issued a warning pod into his State. His agents have destroyed eight shipments recently. Some say this is where pellagra comes from.

Col. Roosevelt is following the example of the rest of the Bull Moosers. He is taking a good, long vacation.—New York World.

Arouses the Liver and Purifies the Blood

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, arouses the liver to action, drives Malaria out of the blood and builds up the system. For adults and children. 50c.

(Advertisement.)

THE COTTON FUTURES BILL.

Proposed Amendment to Tariff Bill Taxing Cotton Contracts.

Following is the Clarke bill, proposing the amendment to the tariff bill which would tax cotton futures contracts, and, it is said, would put the cotton exchanges out of business, injuring industry:

Sec.—That upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or upon each purchase, agreement of purchase, or agreement to purchase, of any cotton for future delivery at or on any cotton exchange, board of trade or other similar place, or by any person acting in conformity to the rules and regulations of any such cotton exchange, board of trade, or other similar place, there is hereby levied a tax equal to one-tenth of one cent per pound on the quantity of cotton mentioned and described in any such contract; Provided, That in all cases where the quantity and kind of cotton mentioned and described in such contract is actually delivered, in compliance in good faith therewith, by the buyer to the seller therein respectively named, the tax levied by this section shall be refunded to the party paying the same, in such manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. Any sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or any purchase, agreement of purchase, or agreement to purchase, of any cotton for future delivery at or on any cotton exchange, board of trade, or other similar place or by any person acting in conformity to the rules and regulations of any such cotton exchange, board of trade, or other similar place, in any foreign country, where the order for such sale or purchase has been transmitted from the United States to such foreign country, and either the buyer or the seller described in such contract of sale or purchase, is at the time of the execution thereof a resident of the United States, shall be deemed and considered in all respects a sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or a purchase, agreement of purchase, or agreement to purchase, for future delivery, of the cotton described therein within the meaning of this section. A corporation organized under the laws of any State or country shall be deemed for all purposes a person within the meaning of this section. All contracts for the sale or purchase as aforesaid of cotton for future delivery at the places and by the persons herein mentioned, shall be in writing, plainly stating the terms of such contract and indicating the parties thereto and signed by the party to be charged, by himself or his agent. The said tax shall be paid by means of stamps affixed to such written contract.

Sec.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to make, prescribe and publish all rules and regulations necessary to the enforcement of the foregoing section and to the collection of the tax thereby imposed. To further effect this purpose he is hereby authorized to require all persons coming within its provisions to keep such records and systems of accounting as will fully and correctly disclose the transactions in connection with which the said tax is authorized; and he may appoint such agents, as he may deem necessary to conduct the inspection necessary to collect the tax herein authorized, and otherwise to enforce this statute and all rules and regulations lawfully made in pursuance thereof, as in his judgment may be required, and to fix the compensation of such agents.

Sec.—That any cotton exchange, board of trade, or other similar place, or person acting in conformity with the rules and regulations of any such cotton exchange, board of trade, or other similar place where contracts for the sale or purchase of cotton for future delivery are made, and every person who shall be a party to such contracts of sale or purchase as mentioned and described in Section ... who shall fail to pay, or shall evade, or attempt to evade the payment of the tax levied in Section ... or shall otherwise violate this statute, or any rule or regulation lawfully made in pursuance thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine in any sum not less than $1,000, nor more than $20,000; and in case of natural persons, or unincorporated associations of persons violating this act an additional punishment by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than three years may be imposed at the discretion of the court.

Sec.—That no person whose evidence is deemed material by the officer, prosecuting on behalf of the United States shall withhold his testimony because of guilty participation by him in any violation of this statute, but any such person so required to give evidence as a witness shall be exempt from prosecution in any court of the United States for the particular offense in connection with the trial whereof such testimony was given. In addition to the foregoing punishment there is hereby imposed a penalty of $2,000 on each separate sale or purchase made in violation of this statute, to be recovered in an action founded on this statute, in the name of the United States as plaintiff, and when so recovered one-half of said amount shall be paid over to the person giving the information upon which such recovery is based.

Sec.—That the payment of the tax levied under authority of Section ... shall not exempt any person from any penalty or punishment now or hereafter provided by the laws of any State for entering into contracts for the future delivery of cotton; nor shall the payment of taxes imposed by said Section ... be held to prohibit any State or municipality from imposing a tax on the same transaction.

A TALE OF THE BEACH

Fayetteville Story of Last Sunday Night's Storm at Wrightsville

The Fayetteville Index of yesterday has the following:

"Several of the refugees from Wrightsville Beach arrived Monday night, and, judging from expressions heard, this is about the sentiment, "Farewell, old beach; I bid you a long adieu, I may die and go to some other place, but I'll never come back to you." It seems to have been a squally day Sunday night. The danger signal was run up, the alarm given, a rush for the cars to Wilmington, the winds blew, the lightning flashed, the thunders roared, the billows rolled and splashed, women were hysterical, children cried and men shivered, lights went out, the cars stopped upon the trestle, pandimonium reigned, some prayed, others made vows, while the little negro sent to the power house for protection slumbered and slept, unmindful of darkness and the terrors of the night and place. "It was grand," says one woman, "but I didn't like it." This is about the story as we received it. It may be a little over or a little underdrawn, and we do not vouch for it, as we were two hours ahead of the storm on our way to Fayetteville, with blistered back and aching limbs and, like Senator Vance, not just certain that we would live to tell it."

Recent experiments demonstrate that it is quite impossible to produce miniature diamonds in an electric furnace.

Drawn by "Penny" Ross
Copyright 1913
Armour and Company

"Follow Me"

JOIN with the thousands who find health and refreshment in the daily drinking of Armour's Grape Juice—best of all soft drinks.

Armour's is the pure juice, made from choice, rich Concords. All the rare grape flavor is retained by Pasteurization and air-tight bottling.

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Bottled where the Best Grapes Grow

Drink it for refreshment and for its matchless flavor and remember every glass means better health for you.

Armour's Grape Juice factories are located at Westfield, N. Y., and Mattawan, Mich. Only the choicest grapes are used.

Armour's is sold everywhere by grocers and druggists—by the case and by the bottle; served at fountains, buffets and clubs.

Should your dealer be unable to supply you we will send you, express prepaid, a trial dozen pints for $3.00, or a trial dozen quarts for $5.50. 'Phone our local branch house, or address Armour and Company, Chicago.

Send for our New Book of Grape Juice Recipes and Uses. Mailed FREE on request.

Try This Recipe

Grape Juice Highball

Over a cube of ice in a tall glass pour one-third of a glass of Armour's Grape Juice. Fill the glass almost to the top with charged water.

DEALERS—For quick delivery of Armour's Grape Juice, 'Phone 88, or 709-J—G. B. Fenley, Manager, Wilmington Branch House, Armour & Company.

The Independent Ice Company

INCORPORATED 1901.

CAPITAL: $200,000 — Highest Grade ICE Made in Wilmington — Daily capacity of 3 plants, 200 Tons.

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We have a modern cold storage building with a storage capacity of over 25,000 barrels.

We now offer the trade butter cheese and eggs of the highest grade.

Any member of our board of directors will be pleased at all times to personally look after the interests of our patrons.

Yours for quality and service,

THE INDEPENDENT ICE COMPANY.

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This elegant hotel of 300 rooms, many with private bath, with its broad porches and pavilion facing the ocean is now open for the season of 1913. No flies, no mosquitoes, Artesian Water, Electric Cars to the door connecting with Union Station at Wilmington.

For booklet and terms address,

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You Are Invited to the Delightful Balsam Hotel, Balsam, N. C.

Situated on the crest of the celebrated North Carolina mountains, nearly 4,000 feet above sea level. Its surroundings are a series of great scenic beauty, and its appointments are complete for unexcelled service.

Cuisine excellent. Rates moderate. Outdoor amusements of all kinds. An unrivalled place for vacation time in the land of clear sky, brisk breezes and health in every breath of clean air. For information and rates address. Green & Harris, Lessees, Balsam, N. C.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

You can no longer "make a show" with a big car. Then why not join the countless throng of those who value safety, comfort and economy more than useless display—by buying a light, strong and satisfying Ford today.

Here's the test: 300,000 Fords now in service. Runabouts $525; Touring Car $600; Town Car $800—f. o.b. Detroit, with all equipment. Get catalogue and all particulars from Ford Auto Company, Eighth and Princess street, Wilmington, N. C.

WE ARE the PEOPLE FOR TOOLS and FINEST HARDWARE

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Everything in our store runs smoothly, because we always keep on hand a full stock of everything a first-class hardware store should carry.

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The Firm that Put the "WARE" in HARDWARE.

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Apply for illustrated catalogue. F. P. HOBGOOD,

The Growth of Permanent Teeth

is a more important consideration than many people will realize. If you wish an even set of teeth, a little attention in their early growth, will build an attractive set of teeth.

It requires a long continuous effort, for nature to build a set of teeth which must last for life. It is worth your effort to have a systematic habit of giving them several minutes of care daily. To keep them free from decay, is the secret of teeth that create delight from year to year.

One reason my operations do more than their intended purpose—patients become aroused to give teeth more thoughtful care.

Your call today is your profit.

DR. J. W. POWELL, Dentist
Garrell Building.

ELDA MELEAN

This High Priestess of Occultism Reads Your Life from Infancy to Old Age.

Many sad hearts have been gladdened, many weary lives made bright, through the advice and magnetism of this Yogi philosopher, who simply amazes men and women in all walks of life who are in trouble or suspense concerning the everyday affairs of life. One visit to this eminent clairvoyant may mean the turning point of your life.

Without asking a single question of you, or speaking one word, this noted clairvoyant will call your name in full, also full names of husband, wife or sweetheart; tells you whom and when you will marry; never fails to reunite the separated; settles lovers' quarrels, family troubles and tells how to obtain absolute success in business, law suits, divorce, marriage, love affairs, investments, speculations, real estate, and all matters of interest.

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600 IRON BEDS

600 Springs.
550 Chairs.
2,000 Yards Matting.
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Automatic and Rival Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, all specially suited in quality and price for the Beach and Sound Trade.

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Old Homestead Pickles Just Received.

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N. 10 Sour Gherkins
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VINEGAR IN QUART BOTTLES.

Let us have your orders.

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GREEN PARK HOTEL
Green Park, N. C.
(Blowing Rock.)

Literally, a Home among the clouds, 4,300 feet. Pure, cold spring water, delightful scenery, bracing air, fire at evening and blankets at night for comforts. Fine turnpikes for motoring and driving. Booklet. Until June 15th, address Raleigh, N. C., afterwards Green Park, N. C.

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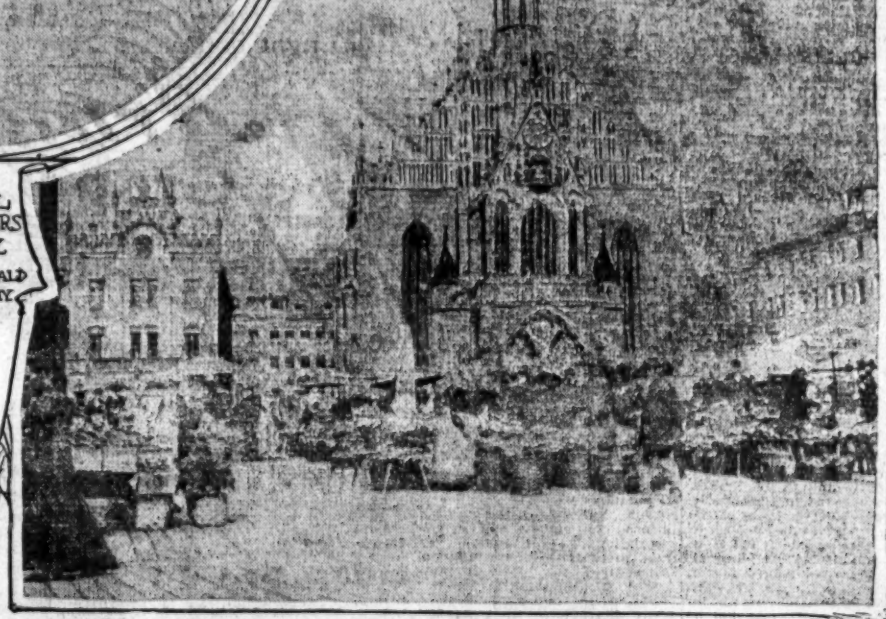
CREATING an INTERNATIONAL MARKET for FARM MORTGAGES

SOME CITIES OF GERMANY HAVE CAUGHT THE DISEASE OF COMMERCIALISM-A STONES THROW AWAY OTHERS ARE OFTEN FOUND CONTENT TO PURSUE THE PEACEFULL RURAL EXISTENCE: TYPICAL OF EUROPE

PRIMITIVE METHODS ARE OFTEN USED IN EUROPE ON LANDS THAT PRODUCE THE HIGHEST PRICED CROPS

SMALL FARMERS HOUSE SCHWARRWALD GERMANY



VILLAGE STREET — BERGHEIM GERMANY

MARKET PLACE NURNBURG GERMANY

How American Farmers Can Borrow On Their Mortgages As Cheaply As Railroads Or Municipalities – The Mortgage Banking Systems of Europe and What Such Systems in the United States Would Mean To American Farmers and Consumers.

Berlin.

THE strength that can grow of adversity is the most impressive lesson which rural Europe has had to tell the American Commission on Agricultural Co-operation. American agriculture has no such lesson. American farmers have been an endowed people. No European peasant farmer would believe you if you told him of the new fertile farms, the size of a baker's dozen of farms such as he has been used to, that were given away to American farmers a generation ago. Did the farmers of any nation ever receive such an endowment as was given these pioneers who crossed over to America and into the prairie lands of the then West?

But what of the stay-at-home father and brother and cousin of these pioneers? They had only their old farms. They were just then getting these lands as their own to be permitted to enjoy some of the fruits of their labor for themselves. The pieces of land which they did get were not only old and worn out but small. Then came wars—some one's else wars, to be sure, but the land owner and the peasant had to pay the fiddler—and foreign armies swept over their farms and took what they liked for themselves. As though the wars were not enough, the moneylenders added their pest. Then came competition from the new lands across the Atlantic. That is the doleful tale of European agriculture of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

But even Kings must ponder whose kingdoms will not produce the staff of life. This was the case with Frederick the Great of Prussia after the Seven Years War had laid the farms of his kingdom bare. The farms of Prussia were in bad shape. A large outlay of money was necessary to bring them to their normal state of fertility. This was the way Frederick the Great went about getting the money to build up the lands of his Kingdom.

Up to that time the individual land owners when money was needed had gone to a money lender and mortgaged his land. He paid interest rates that even in the United States would seem outrageous. But perhaps the security of the individual landowner wasn't particularly good. At any rate, he couldn't get money from anyone else, so he had to accept such terms. But Frederick the Great went to other sources of money supply and said, "Lend me money." "What is the security?" they asked. "All the lands of my kingdom." Now such security as that had never before been heard of in the mortgage business. It created considerable competition among the money lenders and the German land owners found themselves as a result getting their money at far lower rates of interest. At first these German landowners had displayed the regulation noble conservatism. They did not want to go into the association which the King proposed and take chances on having their lands sold to pay the debts of the association. But the King forced them to join and once they were started on the new road they kept to it as easily as they had to the old road to the private money lender. And the practice has continued in Germany up to this time. The old methods have been discarded and more modern systems installed, but the mortgage business of the Empire is still conducted on that principle—no individual mortgages, but collective security.

* * *

To return to the other side of the mill pond, the American farmers were getting along very well without any mortgages. They didn't need to fertilize land that had never been cultivated before, and it was not profitable to spend money to get a higher yield of wheat or corn per acre when more land could be had for a song. When one farm gave out they could move west and take up another. What money they did need to borrow was so insignificant that it didn't make any great difference whether they borrowed on an old-fashioned mortgage and paid old fashioned rates of interest or not. So the mortgage question didn't keep anyone up nights in America.

All these things were in the olden days and are only by way of preface. What is the situation today?

Alas, things have changed. The American farmers have gone west until the sea has stopped them. They have even to some extent migrated east on a return trip. Some of them have taken a chance on Canada. Others have given up farming and gone into the cities. All this means that the American farmer today is in the position that the German farmer was in 140 years ago. He has gotten to the point where he must get every grain of wheat, every potato off every acre he owns that can possibly be produced. If a better method is discovered for fertilizing his fields, it is now good business for the farmer to spend the money that the new fertilizer costs. He can't go to a new farm now. At least he can't get a good one for nothing as he was able to do before. Land now costs money and it is worth while to care for it, to develop it, to get everything out of it that can by any means be gotten.

The statement that the American farmer today is where the German farmer was 140 years ago is not to be taken too literally. Rural conditions in the two countries are decidedly different—in fact they are not comparable. But the important point is true that the American farmer today has come to the place where he must invest money in his land and practice intensive cultivation.

There are two sorts of intensive cultivation. The one is practiced in Europe as it is in Japan. It will never be practiced, at least during our lifetime, in the United States. That sort of intensive cultivation is the one which places a whole family or even two families upon an acre of ground and requires them to find a livelihood out of the products of that acre. In such farming human labor counts for little. What would an American farmer think of the practice, commonly followed in France, of sending farm hands over a field to squirt liquid fertilizer out of watering pots. Or of a plow made of boards joined together and with nails protruding from the under side. Such a plow, drawn by oxen with the farmer riding upon it to bear it down, may be seen on the fields about Bordeau where the best wines of the world are produced. The other sort of intensive cultivation is that which requires big farms rather than small and depends upon the use of the most perfect types of farm machinery. That is the intensive cultivation which the American farmer can profitably adopt.

But in either case the fields must be properly prepared, drained and fertilized, and these things cost money. Also the purchase and use of expensive machinery costs money. The European farmer has gotten this money. The American farmer so far has not, at least in sufficient quantities. The reason he hasn't gotten it is because as things stand now he has to assume an unreasonable burden when he does accept a loan—he has to pay a higher rate of interest than he should and he is required to repay the loan before he has realized an equal amount in profit from his farm.

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Every so often farm statistics are issued in the United States. An editor takes them up and seeing that farm mortgages have increased or decreased so much says, in the former case, that the country is becoming bankrupt and in the latter that marvelous progress is being made. Perhaps as things stand now such deductions are not altogether false for the American farmer as a rule will not mortgage his land until he has been driven to it by an actual lack of money to meet expenses. But the idea that a mortgage placed on a farm is an indication of poverty and hard times ought to be an absurdity. Certainly no one would add up the bond issues of the railroads as a means to determine the prosperity or stringency prevailing. The mortgage is simply the farmer's bond.

In Germany this is the practice as well as the theory. The investor does not purchase a mortgage but a mortgage bond. What means are employed to build up an organization to give strength to these mortgage bonds, to make them as dependable and as readily negotiable as the bonds of a railroad or a municipality is the lesson which the American Commission on Agricultural Co-operation has been studying. It has already been shown how Frederick the Great compelled his noble landowners to pool their estates as joint security. That was the first form of organization placed back of a mortgage bond. Compared with the old practice of haggling over the bargain with a money lender his scheme was a marvelous success. But it has since been greatly improved upon. The first voluntary associations of landholders were called Landschaften. The State had a considerable voice in their organization and control. Their transactions were inspected by the State and from the State they also enjoyed many special privileges. For instance they were empowered to take over the estate of a defaulting landowner and to administer it or sell it at auction without taking the case into the courts. Such procedure would be branded as decidedly high handed in some of the States of the U. S. A., where the landowners are given every protection and are extended for several years a right of redemption. But it must be remembered that the Landschaften was standing sponsor for the individual landowner. He was borrowing on the strength of the Society's name and it was hardly more than just that the society should have been given power to protect itself against defaulting landowners. Moreover the terms of the loans were so arranged that there was no really good reason (as for instance a crop failure) why he should not live up to his obligations. So long as he didn't let his farm run down at the heels he was safe. These Landschaften were managed by a committee of management made up in part of landowners and in part of paid employes. This committee was responsible to the General Assembly of all the landowners in the society. As the scheme was first worked out a land owner desiring to borrow would place his application before the committee. He was then given bonds of the society which he took to the nearest bank and sold at as good a price as he could. The purchaser of those bonds looked to the landowner for payments of interests and principal. The transaction did not differ from a mortgage except that the bonds were strengthened by the secondary guarantee of the society which would protect the lender in case of default of the landowner. Next it was decided to have the societies collect the interest due on mortgages and to have the society make all payments on the bonds to the bond holders. This severed all connections between the lender and the individual landholder. The mortgage bond was not different from any other bond. It was the security of a first-class land company with a high financial standing. The society was known widely and wherever it was known the bond was saleable.

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Since the bond was such a gilt-edged investment (it was made legal to invest trust funds in such bonds) they naturally sold at an exceedingly low rate of interest. The Landschaften generally charged borrowing landowners from 1-2 to 1 per cent. more in interest than it was required to pay on its bonds. This difference served to pay the expenses of the society and to build up a reserve fund.

The most important advantage to agriculture from the organization of these societies, however, was not in the low rate of interest obtained. When the farmer had been required to borrow of an individual he could not (as he cannot today in the United States) get a loan for more than a few years—say from three to five years. The money which he borrowed would be spent on improvements to his land, irrigation, draining, or fertilizing perhaps. With these improvements the yield per acre of his lands would be increased and he would secure an increase in income. But this increase in income of course could hardly amount to 33 per cent. or 20 per cent. a year. Yet at the end of the three or five years he was expected to pay back the loan. It was impossible for him to do so. The alternative was to seek a renewal of his loan. For this he had to pay a commission. This same thing is happening every day in the year in the United States. The farmers will get a loan at 6 per cent. or 7 per cent. and consider that they are receiving a low rate of interest. Then they will renew that loan from two to five times and pay 2 to 3 per cent. in commissions each time. And if the loan falls due at a time when money is tight he will have to pay a higher rate of interest.

He is always to a great extent in danger of foreclosure.

All of these evils the German system has completely wiped out. The reason why the individual lender will not grant a loan for more than a few years is that he can't tell what use he may have for his money in the future. He can't reasonably be expected to tie it up for half a lifetime. But the minute the individual is replaced by the corporate organization, the minute the organization does the borrowing and the lending in place of the individual, there absolutely disappears all need whatever of restricting the life of a loan. The organization is in the business for all time. The death of an individual can't effect it. It doesn't matter to the corporate organization whether the farmer takes three years or fifty years to pay back his loan. So in Germany they have arranged matters so that a farmer may pay back his mortgage just as he receives the profit on the investment of the borrowed money from his land. He need pay no commissions. There is no danger of foreclosure. All that he has to do is to spend the money on improvements to his land as he promised to do when he was given the money and the society will give him his own time in which to pay back the loan. Mortgage loans in Germany run for twenty-five, fifty, even seventy-five years. A father may borrow and a son pay it back. If the farmer, however, has a streak of good fortune and doesn't want the loan to run for so many years, during all which time he of course has to pay interest, he may go into the open market buy up so many hundreds of dollars worth of the mortgage bonds and turn them in at par to the society which will cancel a corresponding amount of his loan. If ever the bonds of the society drop below par, the farmers can buy these bonds and make $100 for $95 or whatever below par the bonds may be selling at.

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The American Commission on Agricultural Co-operation is studying this system with a view to determining its adaptability in the United States. It would be an immense undertaking. The first question here that presents itself is this. Only a comparatively small percentage of American farmers at the present time have their farms mortgaged. Those that have no incumbrances and who do not consider that they need them for the present could hardly be expected to join such a society. The society must necessarily be a society of borrowing farmers. It is extremely doubtful if one could find many communities of borrowing farmers in the United States. How then are these societies to be formed or at least how are the farmers to be cared for in communities where there are few borrowers?

The Germans and the French have both solved this problem. In place of the society of borrowing farmers they have organized land banks operating on a cash capital. This is the way such a bank might work in one of the states. A bank is formed with a capital of a million dollars. By law it is given the right to issue mortgage bonds up to fifteen times the amount of its capital. That is it can receive fifteen millions of dollars worth of mortgages and issue mortgage bonds to a similar amount. The bank is responsible for the payments both as to interest and principal of the farmers. The bond holders have nothing to do with the farmers. They buy their bonds upon the strength of the company's name. Such a company would be remarkably successful provided the Government supervision over their transactions is adequate. Some years ago the mortgage company was a popular institution in the United States, but because of lack of supervision they ran amuck and ruin was the result. In the first place the government must see to it that the companies do not, as they did before, mortgage farms up to the hilt. A safe maximum should be set, say 50 per cent of the value of the farm, and beyond that figure no mortgage should be granted. No second mortgage should ever be accepted by such a company either as an original transaction or in lieu of interest payments. The system of appraisal must be laid down upon safe and very conservative lines. Every mortgage accepted should be registered in some public office and every bond issue the same and the bond issue should never exceed the mortgages accepted. In Germany the transactions of such banks are subject to the most stringent government supervision, an agent of the government being present at all of the meetings of the boards of directors and all of the records of the company being easily accessible. The sorts of property upon which loans can be granted should be specified. Whenever a loan is made to a landowner it should be shown that it is intended to expend it upon some productive enterprise, some worthy improvement. It should be made as easy as possible for a farmer to borrow when he wants to strengthen his position and as hard as possible when he shows a tendency simply to run into debt.

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Undoubtedly the creation of such a system in the United States would require changes in the present mortgage laws in some of the states. Since the farmers would be relieved of the necessity of paying their loans back in a lump sum at the end of a few years that would hardly work a hardship upon them. The great value of such banks or of the societies above-mentioned is that they broaden the field of sale of a farmer's security. The farmer can only borrow from some one who knows him or who at least is in a position to judge of the value of his security. The same is true of the company. Only as it is known to be dependable and strong and honestly conducted can it find a ready market for its bonds. Of course as the company or society would be probably a state wide institution it would be much easier for it to make itself known. But if there are to be forty-eight or more such societies or companies and the state laws regulating each are to be different it will be an impossible task to educate the investor to know them all. Therefore the greater the uniformity of the laws in the various states regulating such undertakings the wider will be the market for the bonds and the lower the rates of interest at which they will sell. There does not seem to be any reason why these American mortgage bonds could not command even an international market and admit the American farmer to the cheap money markets of Europe. It would be difficult perhaps to create a European market for the mortgage bonds of forty-eight states. The difficulty might be overcome by organizing a federal or national land mortgage bank. A national land bank could be formed, however, which could purchase the bonds of such state societies or banks as if believed to be safely conducted and issue national mortgage bonds based upon the state bonds. If such a national company could be placed under strict federal supervision it might find a wide enough margin between the interest rates of the state bonds and the rates at which it could dispose of its own bonds in the international market to make the investment worth while. Of course in none of these undertakings will there ever be a very attractive profit. The farmers' societies will be operated without any attempt to make a profit and the state banks would be kept down to a narrow margin by competition and legal restrictions. But considering the benefit in the way of building up American agriculture that would result, the added impetus to rural development, such undertakings would indirectly be a source of great profit to all bankers and to the country at large.

Evidently there is this point to be guarded against. The system must not be used as a lure to farmers to borrow. It will have to be assured that the farmer cannot borrow without intending to build up his land. But if this point is considered there is no doubt but that such a system as the American Commission has seen in operation in Germany would be of inestimable benefit to the farmers. It would make it profitable to place under cultivation the vast areas of unused land throughout the country which only need development to make them as profitable as any other farm land. It would enable the farmers throughout the country to adopt intensive cultivation in the way in which it should be adopted in this country, through the use of scientific methods and improved machinery. It would be a supplement to the great work of the Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural institutions that would bring the knowledge, which they have at such great expense spread among the farmers, to practical fruition.

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